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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1999/BHADRA 13, 1921

इस भाग में भिन्न वृत्त संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सार्वजनिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय  
(विधि कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1999

का०आ० 2457.—राष्ट्रपति, श्री सत्यव्रत मुखर्जी, ज्येष्ठ  
अधिवक्ता का तत्काल प्रभाव से भारत के अपर महा-  
सालिसिटर (कलकत्ता उच्च न्यायालय के लिए) के पद से  
त्यागपत्र स्वीकार करते हैं।

[फा० सं० 18(11)/98-न्या०]

कृष्ण कुमार, संयुक्त सचिव एवं विधि सलाहकार

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY  
AFFAIRS

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1999

S.O. 2457.—The President is pleased to accept  
the resignation of Shri Satya Brata Mookherjee,

Senior Advocate as Additional Solicitor General  
of India for Calcutta High Court with immediate  
effect.

[F. No. 18(11)/98-Judl.]  
KRISHNA KUMAR, Jt. Secy. &  
Legal Adviser

वित्त मंत्रालय

(व्यय विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2458.—केन्द्रीय सरकार सरकारी स्थान  
(अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971  
(1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का  
प्रयोग करने हुए, नीचे की सारणी के स्तंभ (1) में  
उल्लिखित अधिकारी को, जो सरकार का एक राजपत्रित  
अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजन के लिए सम्पदा

अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, जो उक्त सारणी के स्तंभ (2) में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों के सम्बन्ध में अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और उस पर अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

#### सारणी

अधिकारी का नाम	सरकारी स्थानों के प्रवर्ग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)
निदेशक (कार्मिक)/ उपनिदेशक (कार्मिक), भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखा परीक्षक का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली।	भारत का नियंत्रक महालेखा परीक्षक के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण के अधीन विटावर काम्पलेक्स, वैशाली, गाजियाबाद के परिसर।

[फा. सं. ए-110 13/1/99—ई. जी.]

नारायण दास, उप सचिव

#### Ministry of Finance

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 20, August, 1999

S.O. 2459.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints, the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being a gazetted officer of the Government, to be the estate officer for the purpose of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on estate officer by or under the said Act, within the local limits of his respective jurisdiction in respect of public premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table, namely:—

TABLE

Designation of the officer	Categories of the Public Premises and local limits of jurisdiction.
(1)	(2)
Director (Personnel)/ Deputy Director (Personnel) in the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi.	Premises at Ravi Towers Complex, Vaishali, Ghaziabad under the administrative control of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

[F. No. A-11013/1/99-EG.]

NARAIN DAS. DY. Secy.

(राजस्व विभाग)

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क आयुक्त का कार्यालय

मदुरै, 13 अगस्त, 1999

सं० 5/99—सीमा शुल्क (एन०टी०)

का०आ० 2459.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962, धारा 9 जो भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली के अधिसूचना सं० 33/94—सीमा शुल्क (एन० टी०) दिनांक 1-7-94 के साथ पठित, द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा तमिलनाडु राज्य के दिंडुक्कल जिला, वेडसंदूर तालुका के “वडमदुरै” गांव को सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 52) के अधीन शत प्रतिशत निर्यातान्मुख उपक्रम स्थापित करने हेतु भांडागार घोषित करता हूं।

[फाइल सी०सं० IV/16/78/99—टी० 1]

के० परशुरामन, आयुक्त

(Department of Revenue)

#### OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CENTRAL EXCISE

Madurai, the 13th August, 1999

No. 5/99-CUSTOMS(N.T.)

S.O. 2459.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) read with Notification No. 33/94-Customs (NT) dated 1-7-1994 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, I hereby declare “VADAMA-DURAI Village”, Veda sandur Taluk, Dindigul District in the State of Tamilnadu to be a warehousing station under the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) for the purpose of setting up of 100% Export Oriented Undertaking.

[File C. No. IV/16/78-99-T. 1]

K. PARASURAMAN, Commissioner

मदुरै, 13 अगस्त, 1999

सं० 6/99—सीमा शुल्क (एन०टी०)

का०आ० 2460.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 धारा 9 जो भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली के अधिसूचना सं० 33/94—सीमा शुल्क (एन० टी०) दिनांक 1-7-94 के साथ पठित, द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा तमिलनाडु राज्य के दिंडुक्कल जिला, दिंडुक्कल तालुका के “अंजकुल्लीपट्टी” गांव को सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 52) के अधीन शत प्रतिशत निर्यातान्मुख उपक्रम स्थापित करने हेतु भांडागार घोषित करता हूं।

[फाइल सी०सं० IV/16/82/99—टी० 1]

के० परशुरामन, आयुक्त

Madurai, the 13th August, 1999

No. 6/99-CUSTOMS(N.T.)

S.O. 2460.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) read with Notification No. 33/94-Customs(NT) dated 1-7-1994 of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, I hereby declare "ANJU-KULLIPATTI Village", Dindigul Taluk, Dindigul District in the State of Tamilnadu to be a warehousing station under the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) for the purpose of setting up of 100% Export Oriented Undertaking.

[File C. No. IV/16/82-99-T. 1]

K. PARASURAMAN, Commissioner

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1999

का०आ० 2461.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा पैरा (3) में उल्लिखित उद्यम को आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 28, के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10(23-छ) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1999-2000, 2000-2001 और 2001-2002 के लिए अनुमोदित किया जाता है।

2. उक्त अनुमोदन इस शर्त पर दिया जाता है कि:—

(1) उद्यम आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 28 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10(23-छ) के उपबंधों के अनुरूप होगा और उनका अनुपालन करेगा।

(2) केन्द्र सरकार इस अनुमोदन को वापस ले लेगी यदि उद्यम:—

(क) मूलभूत सुविधा को जारी रखना बंद कर देता है; अथवा

(ख) खाता-वहियों को रखने में और आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 28 के उपनियम (7) द्वारा यथापेक्षित किसी लेखाकार द्वारा ऐसी वहियों की लेखा-परीक्षा कराने में असफल हो जाता है, अथवा

(ग) आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 28 के उपनियम (7) द्वारा यथापेक्षित लेखा-परीक्षा रिपोर्ट को प्रस्तुत करने में असफल हो जाता है।

3. अनुमोदन प्राप्त उद्यम का नाम निम्नानुसार है:—

मैसर्स आई आर बी इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, 501, दत्ताश्रम हिन्दू कालोनी, लेन नं०-1, दादर, मुम्बई-400014, भारत सरकार और महाराष्ट्र सरकार के साथ दिनांक 29 नवम्बर, 1997 को हुए समझौते के अनुसार की ओ टी

के आधार पर नेशनल हाइवे 17, रायगढ़ जिला महाराष्ट्र पर पानवेल-महाड-पणजी रोड पर गांव खारपाडा के निकट पाटलगंज और रेलवे ब्रॉडर ब्रिज पर बड़े पुल के निर्माण की परियोजना।

[अधिसूचना सं० 11049/फा०सं० 205/45/98-आयकर

नि० II]

कमलेश सी. वार्ष्णेय, अवर सचिव

## CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1999

S.O. 2461.—it is notified for general information that enterprise, listed in para (3) below has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of section 10(23G) of the Income tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income tax Rules, 1962, for the assessment years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002.

2. The approval is subject to the condition that:—

(i) the enterprise will conform to and comply with the provisions of section 10(23G) of the Income tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income tax Rules, 1962;

(ii) the Central Government shall withdraw this approval if the enterprise:—

(a) ceases to carry on infrastructure facility; or

(b) fails to maintain books of account and get such accounts audited by an accountant as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the Income tax Rules, 1962; or

(c) fails to furnish the audit report as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the Income tax Rules, 1962.

3. The enterprise approved is:

M/s. IRB Infrastructure Ltd., 501, Dattashram Hindu Colony, Lane No. 1, Dadar, Mumbai-400014, for the project of construction of Major Bridge across Patalganj and Railway over bridge near village Kharpada on Panvel-Mhal-Panji Road on NH-17, Raigadh Distt. Maharashtra on BOT basis as per contract entered into with Government of India and Government of Maharashtra on 29th November, 1997.

[Notification No. 11049/F. No. 205/45/98-ITA. II]

KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY Under Secy.

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1999

का०आ० 2462.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23 छ) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा दिनांक 20 मई, 1999 की अधिसूचना सं० 10933 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:

2. उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना के पैरा 3(v) में अनुमोदित परियोजना के विवरण को संशोधित करके निम्नानुसार पढ़ा जाएगा—

“मैसर्स कोण्डापल्ली पावर कॉर्पोरेशन लि०, हैदराबाद द्वारा “355 मेगावाट (आई एस ओ)” कोण्डापल्ली, आई डी ए, जिला कृष्णा (आन्ध्र प्रदेश) में स्थित लिक्विड फ्यूल बेस्ड पावर जेनरेशन प्रोजेक्ट (का०सं० 205/94/99-आ०क०नि० II)”

[अधिसूचना सं० 11048/का०सं० 205/94/99-आयकर नि० II]

कमलेश सी वाण्णैय, अवर सचिव

### CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1999

S.O. 2462.—In exercise of the powers conferred in clause (23G) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Central Government hereby makes the following correction to the Notification No. 10933 dated 20th May, 1999:

2. In para 3(v) of the abovesaid notification, the description of the approved project shall be corrected to read as—

“355 MW (ISO) Liquid Fuel Based Power Generation Project at Kondapalli, IDA, Krishna Distt. (AP) by M/s. Kondapalli Power Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad (F. No. 205/94/99-ITA II)”.

[Notification No. 11048/F. No. 205/94/99-ITA. II]

KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1999

का०आ० 2463.—यह आम सूचना के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 23 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10(23छ) के प्रयोजनार्थ केन्द्र सरकार ने नीचे पैरा (3) में उल्लिखित उद्यम को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1999-2000, 2000-2001 और 2001-2002 के लिए अनुमोदित किया है।

2. यह अनुमोदन निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन है:

(i) उद्यम, आयकर नियम, 1962 नियम 23 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 को

धारा 20(23छ) के उपबन्धों के अनुरूप होगा और उनका पालन करेगा।

(ii) केन्द्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापिस ले लेगी यदि उद्यम:

(क) अवसंरचनात्मक सुविधा को जारी रखना बन्द कर देता है;

(ख) आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 23 के उपनियम (7) द्वारा अपेक्षानुसार लेखा बहियों का रख-रखाव और लेखाकार द्वारा ऐसे लेखाओं का लेखापरीक्षण नहीं करवाता है; अथवा

(ग) आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 23 के उपनियम (7) द्वारा अपेक्षानुसार लेखा-परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करता है।

3. अनुमोदित उद्यम, कर्नूर नगर निगम के साथ हुए समझौते के अन्तर्गत बी ओ टी आधार पर तमिलनाडु के कर्नूर जिले में अमरावती नदी पर नए पुल के निर्माण प्रचालन और रख-रखाव के लिए मैसर्स ईस्ट कोस्ट कन-सलटैन्ट एण्ड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, 4, मूरास रोड, चेन्नई-600006 है।

[अधिसूचना सं० 11047/का० सं० 205/121/99-आयकर नि०-II]

कमलेश सी० वाण्णैय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1999

S.O. 2463.—It is notified for general information that enterprise, listed at para (3) below has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of section 10(23G) of the Income tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income tax Rules, 1962, for the assessment years 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002.

2. The approval is subject to the condition that—

(i) the enterprise will conform to and comply with the provisions of section 10 (23G) of the Income tax Act, 1961, read with rule 2E of the Income tax Rules, 1962;

(ii) the Central Government shall withdraw this approval if the enterprise:—

(a) ceases to carry on infrastructure facility; or

(b) fails to maintain books of account and get such accounts audited by an accountant as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the Income tax Rules, 1962; or

(c) fails to furnish the audit report as required by sub-rule (7) of rule 2E of the Income tax Rules, 1962.



3. The enterprise approved is the project of M/s. East Coast Consultants & Infrastructure Ltd., 4, Mooras Road, Chennai-600006, for construction, operation and maintenance of a new bridge over River Amaravati in Karur District of Tamil Nadu on BOT basis under an agreement with Karur Municipality.

[Notification No. 11047/F. No. 205/121/99]  
ITA. III

KAMLESH C. VARSHNEY, Under Secy.

विदेश मंत्रालय

(कन्सुलर अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1999

का०आ० 2464.—राजनयिक कौंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41वां) की धारा 2 के अंक (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का दूतावास दोहा में श्री अलीयावती लोंग कुमार को 22-7-99 से सहायक कौंसली अधिकारी का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं० टी-4330/1/98]

सी. फिलीकश रोजारियो, अवर सचिव (कौंसली)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
(Consular Section)

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1999

S.O. 2464.—In pursuance of the Clause (A) of the Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Aliawati Longkumar, Assistant, in the Embassy of India, Doha Qatar to perform the duties of Assistant Consular Officer with effect from 22-7-1999.

[No. T. 4330/1/98]

C. FELIX ROZARIO, Under Secy. (Cons-II)

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1999

का०आ० 2465.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (शिक्षा विभाग) के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों को जिनमें 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

1. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
एन० एच०-4,  
फरीदाबाद-121 001.

2. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
तालबेहट,  
लेक व्यू कैंप,  
ललितपुर-284 125.
3. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं० 3,  
रिंग रोड (नारायणा),  
दिल्ली छावनी-110010.
4. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
भरतपुर,  
राजस्थान।
5. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं० 1,  
सदर बाजार रोड,  
दिल्ली छावनी,  
दिल्ली।
6. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
पी०पी०सी०एल०,  
अममोर-821 302,  
(बिहार)।
7. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
उर्वरक नगर बरौनी,  
(बिहार)-881 115
8. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
तेजू,  
जिला लोहित-792 001

[सं० 11011-8/99-रा०भा०ए०]

निशेन्दु श्रीवा, निदेशक (रा०भा०)

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE  
DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1999

S.O. 2465.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Govt. hereby notifies of the following Kendriya Vidyalayas under the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Deptt. of Education) more than 80% staff of which has working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
N. H. 4,  
Faridabad-121001.
2. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Talbehat,  
Lake View Camp,  
Lalitpur-284125.
3. Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 3,  
Ring Road, (Narayana)  
Delhi Cantt.-110010.

4. Kendriya Vidyalaya  
Bharatpur,  
Rajasthan.
5. Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 1,  
Sadar Bazar Road,  
Delhi Cantt.  
Delhi.
6. Kendriya Vidyalaya  
P.P.C.L.  
Amjher-821302  
(Bihar)
7. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Urbarak Nagar, Brouni,  
(Bihar)-881115.
8. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Teju, Dist. Lohit-792001.

[No. 11011-8/99-O.L.U.]

NISHENDU OJHA, Director (O.L.)

## कृषि मंत्रालय

(कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2466.—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा, (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976, के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में, कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग (कृषि मंत्रालय) के अधीन राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रीय तथा उप क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों को जिनके 80% कर्मचारी-वृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

## क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

1. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
पहली मंजिल, सैट्रल ब्लाक,  
नेहरू सहकार भवन, भवानी सिंह रोड,  
जायपुर-302001
2. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
14, विधान सभा मार्ग, सहकारिता भवन,  
सखमऊ-226001
3. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
एस. सी. ओ. 82-83  
दूसरी मंजिल, सैक्टर-17-सी,  
चंडीगढ़-160017
4. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
5, बी. जे. रोड,  
पुणे-411001

## उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

1. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,  
उप क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
101/1-ए, शिवाजी नगर,  
मोपाल-462016
2. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,  
उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
बालसन अपार्टमेंट, चौथी मंजिल,  
होटल 'हिमलैड के सामने, सरकुलर रोड,  
शिमला-171001
3. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,  
उप क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
टॉपिक सेन्टर, प्लॉट नं-89, सैक्टर-18,  
गुडगांव ।
4. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,  
उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
387, पहली मंजिल, लक्ष्मी चैम्बर,  
सैक्टर-16, जी. एच. रोड,  
गांधी नगर-382016
5. राष्ट्रीय सहकारी विकास निगम,  
उप क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
बैंक टावर, पांचवी मंजिल,  
तिरुवनन्तपुरम-695033 ।

[सं. 3/15/93-हिन्दी नीति]

पी. डी. सुधाकर, संयुक्त सचिव

## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture &amp; Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1999

S.O. 2466.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following regional and sub-regional offices of the National Cooperative Development Corporation under the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (Ministry of Agriculture) the 80% staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

## REGIONAL OFFICES

1. National Cooperative Development Corporation  
Regional Office,  
First Floor,  
Central Block,  
Nehru Sehkar Bhawan,  
Bhawani Singh Road,  
Jaipur-302001.
2. National Cooperative Development Corporation  
Regional Office,  
14, Vidhan Sabha Marg,  
Sahkarita Bhawan,  
Lucknow-226001.

3. National Cooperative Development Corporation  
Regional Office,  
S.C.O., 82-83,  
Second floor,  
Sector 17-C,  
Chandigarh-160017.

संचार मंत्रालय

(दूरसंचार विभाग)

(राजभाषा अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1999

4. National Cooperative Development Corporation  
Regional Office,  
5, B.J. Road,  
Pune-411001.

का०आ० 2467.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10(4) के अनुसरण में संचार मंत्रालय, दूरसंचार विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालय को जिसमें 80% से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्य-साधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है।

#### SUB-REGIONAL OFFICES

1. National Cooperative Development Corporation  
Sub-Regional Office,  
101/1-A, Shivaji Nagar,  
Bhopal-462016.

2. National Cooperative Development Corporation  
Sub-Regional Office,  
Balson Apartment,  
Fourth floor,  
Opposite Hotel Humland,  
Circular Road,  
Simla-171001.

हिमाचल प्रदेश दूरसंचार परिमण्डल

दूरसंचार जिला प्रबन्धक कुल्लू

[सं० ई-11016/1/99-रा०भा०]

श्रीमती कैलाश दत्ता, उप-निदेशक (राजभाषा)

3. National Cooperative Development Corporation  
Sub-Regional Office,  
Topic Centre,  
Plot No. 89,  
Sector-18,  
Gurgaon.

#### MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Telecommunications)

(O. L. Section)

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1999

4. National Cooperative Development Corporation  
Sub-Regional Office,  
387, First Floor,  
Luxmi Chamber,  
Sector-16,  
G.H. Road,  
Gandhi Nagar-382016.

S.O. 2467.—In pursuance of rule 10(4) of the Official Language (use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies following Office under the administrative control of Ministry of Communications, Department of Telecommunications where of more than 80% staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

5. National Cooperative Development Corporation  
Sub-Regional Office,  
Bank Tower,  
Fifth floor,  
Tiruananthapuram-695033.

Himachal Pradesh Telecom. Circle

District Manager Telecom, Kullu

[No. 3-15/93-Hindi Neeti]

P. D. SUDHAKAR, Jt. Secy.

[No. E. 11016/1/99-O.L.]

SMT. KAILASH DUTTA, Dy. Director (O.L.)

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1999

का०आ० 2468.—जबकि कोलिम्बिया विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा प्रदत्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता एम०डी० भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 के अन्तर्गत एक मान्यताप्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता है ;

और जबकि डा० गुस्ताव डिग्रीफ, जो उक्त अर्हता रखते हैं, मेहर बाबा परपेचुअन पब्लिक चेरिटेबल ट्रस्ट, अहमदनगर से निजी लाभ के लिए नहीं बल्कि पूर्ण कार्य के प्रयोजनों के लिए संबद्ध रहते हैं ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा :—

(क) एक वर्ष की अवधि ; या

(ख) उस अवधि को जिसके दौरान डा. गुस्ताव डिग्रीफ मेहर बाबा परपेचुअल पब्लिक चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट, अहमदनगर से संबद्ध रहते हैं,

इनमें से जो भी कम हो, उस अवधि के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिस के दौरान उक्त मेहर बाबा परपेचुअल पब्लिक चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट, अहमदनगर में डा० गुस्ताव डिग्रीफ द्वारा चिकित्सीय व्यवसाय परिसीमित होगा।

[संख्या वी० 11016/2/98-एम०ई० (यू०जी०)]

एस०के० मिश्रा, डेस्क अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1999

S.O. 2468.—Whereas medical qualification M.D. granted by Columbia University is a recognised medical qualification for the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) under section 14 of the said Act;

And whereas Dr. Gustav Degreef who possess the said qualification is attached to Meher Baba Perpetual Public Charitable Trust, Ahmednagar for the purpose of charitable work and not for personal gain;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of the section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies :—

(a) a period of one year; or

(b) a period during which Dr. Gustav Degreef is attached to Meher Baba Perpetual Charitable Trust, Ahmednagar whichever is shorter, as the period to which medical practice by Dr. Gustav Degreef in the said Meher Baba Perpetual Public Charitable Trust, Ahmednagar shall be limited.

[No. V-11016/2/98-ME(UG)]

S. K. MISHRA, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1999

का. प्रा. 2469.—आंध्र विश्वविद्यालय से डा. जानकी रमैया ककराला द्वारा प्राप्त की गई एम. बी. बी. एस. की आयुर्विज्ञान-अर्हता भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद्, अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 14 के अन्तर्गत इस अधिनियम के प्रयोजन हेतु एक मान्यताप्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता है।

और उक्त अर्हता धारक डा. जानकी रमैया ककराला श्री सत्य साई उच्चतर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, प्रशान्तिग्राम, अनंतपुर, आंध्र प्रदेश से पूर्व कार्य के लिए संलग्न हैं, न कि वैयक्तिक लाभ के लिए ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा

(क) एक वर्ष की अवधि का, अथवा

(ख) जिस अवधि के दौरान डा. जानकी रमैया ककराला उक्त श्री सत्य साई उच्चतर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, प्रशान्तिग्राम, जिला अनंतपुर, आंध्र प्रदेश से संलग्न रहें, जो भी लघुतर हो, को उस अवधि के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिस तक उक्त श्री सत्य साई उच्चतर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, अनंतपुर में डा. जानकी रमैया ककराला का चिकित्सा व्यवसाय सीमित होगा।

[सं. वी. 11016/5/99-एम. ई. (यूजी)]

एस. के. मिश्रा, डेस्क अधिकारी

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1999

S.O. 2469.—Whereas medical qualification M.B.B.S. obtained from the Andhra University by Dr. K. Janakiramayya is a recognised medical qualification from the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), under section 14 of the said Act :

And whereas Dr. K. Janakiramayya who possess the said qualification is attached to Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Sciences, Prashanthigram, Beedupalli, Anantapur Distt., A.P. for purpose of charitable work and not for personal gain;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies :—

(a) a period of one year; or

- (b) the period during which Dr. Janakiramaiah Kakarala is attached to the said Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Sciences, Prashantigram, Beedupalli, Anantapur Dist., A.P. whichever is shorter, as the period to which medical practice by Dr. Janakiramaiah Kakarala, in the said Sri Sathya Sai Insttt. of Higher Medical Sciences, Ananthpur shall be limited.

[No. V. 11016/5/99-ME(UG)]

S. K. MISHRA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1999

का०आ० 2470.—जबकि केन्द्र सरकार ने भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में उत्तर प्रदेश के पंजीकृत चिकित्सा स्नातक निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में निर्वाचन का आयोजन किया है जहाँ से डा० वी० के० पुरी, बी-59, सेक्टर-ए, महानगर, लखनऊ को 7-6-99 में भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् के एक सदस्य के रूप में निर्विरोध निर्वाचित किया गया है;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा तत्कालीन स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 138, दिनांक 9 जनवरी, 1960 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है; अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में शीर्षक, 'धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के अधीन निर्वाचित', के अधीन क्रम संख्या 9 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी अर्थात्:—

“9. डा० वी० के० पुरी  
बी-59, सेक्टर-ए,  
महानगर, लखनऊ”

[संख्या बी० 11013/4/99-एम ई (यू०जी०)]  
एस० के० मिश्रा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1999

S.O. 2470.—Whereas the Central Government in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) has conducted the election from the Registered Medical Graduates Constituency of Uttar Pradesh where from Dr. V. K. Puri, B-59, Sector A, Mahanagar, Lucknow has been elected

uncontested to be a member of Medical Council of India from 7th June, 1999;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the then Ministry of Health, number S.O. 138, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading, 'Elected under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3', for serial number 9 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“9. Dr. V. K. Puri,  
B-59, Sector-A,  
Mahanagar,  
Lucknow”.

[No. V. 11013/4/99-ME(UG)]

S. K. MISHRA, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1999

का० आ० 2471.—पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय से डा० वीरेन्द्र कुमार सेनी द्वारा प्राप्त की गई एम०बी०बी०एम० की आयुर्विज्ञान-अर्हता भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 14 के अन्तर्गत इस अधिनियम के प्रयोजन हेतु एक मान्यताप्राप्त आयुर्विज्ञान अर्हता है;

और उक्त अर्हता धारक डा० वीरेन्द्र कुमार सेनी श्री सत्य साई उच्चतर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, प्रशान्तिग्राम, बीदुपाल्ली, जिला अनंतपुर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश से पूर्त कार्य के लिए संलग्न है न कि वैयक्तिक लाभ के लिए;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा

(क) एक वर्ष की अवधि को, अथवा

(ख) जिस अवधि के दौरान डा० वीरेन्द्र कुमार सेनी उक्त श्री सत्य साई उच्चतर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, प्रशान्तिग्राम, बीदुपाल्ली, जिला अनंतपुर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश से संलग्न रहें, जो भी लघुतर हो, को उस अवधि के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिस तक उक्त श्री सत्य साई उच्चतर आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, अनंतपुर में डा० वीरेन्द्र कुमार सेनी का चिकित्सा व्यवसाय सीमित होगा।

[सं० बी० 11016/5/99-एम ई (यू०जी०)]  
एस० के० मिश्रा, डेस्क अधिकारी

**ORDER**

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1999

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies :—

S.O. 2471.—Whereas medical qualification M.B.B.S. obtained from the University of Punjab by Dr. Virender Kumar Saini is a recognised medical qualification for the purpose of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), under section 14 of the said Act;

And whereas Dr. Virender Kumar Saini who possesses the said qualification is attached to Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Sciences, Prashanthigram, Beedupalli, Anantapur Distt., A.P. for purpose of charitable work and not for personal gain;

- (a) a period of one year; or
- (b) the period during which Dr. Virender Kumar Saini is attached to the said Sri Sathya Sai Institute of Higher Medical Sciences, Prashanthigram, Beedupalli, Anantapur Distt., A.P. whichever is shorter, as the period to which medical practice by Dr. Virender Kumar Saini in the said Sri Sathya Sai Instt. of Higher Medical Sciences, Anantapur shall be limited.

[No. V. 11016/5/99-ME(UG)]

S. K. MISHRA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2472.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् के परामर्श के बाद केन्द्र सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-I में डा. एम.जी. आर. मेडिकल विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई की क्रम संख्या 34 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के सामने निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां जोड़ी जाएंगी, नामतः

1	2	3
डा. एम. जी. आर. मेडिकल विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई	डेंटल सर्जरी में मास्टर निम्नलिखित दंत चिकित्सा अर्हताएं तभी माग्य प्राप्त अर्हताएं होंगी जब ये निम्नलिखित विशेषताओं के संबंध में सविज्ञा दंत चिकित्सा कालेज, चेन्नई के स्नातकोत्तर छात्रों को 23-3-99 को या उसके बाद प्रदत्त की गई है :— i. मुख्य और मेक्सीलोफेसियल शल्य चिकित्सा ii. ओरथोडोनसिया iii. प्रोस्योडोनटिक्स	i. एम. डी. एस. (मुखीय और मेक्सीलोफेसियल शल्य चिकित्सा)। ii. एम. डी. एस. (ओरथोडोनसिया) डा. एम. जी. आर. मेडिकल विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई। iii. एम. डी. एस. (प्रोस्योडोनसिया) डा. एम. जी. आर. मेडिकल विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई।

[सं. वी-12017/8/95-पी.एम.एस.]

मी. एन. भाटिया, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1999

S.O. 2472.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consulting the Dental Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendment of Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In Part-I of the said Schedule, against Serial No. 34 of Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai and the entries relating thereto, the following entries shall be added, namely:

1.	2.	3.
Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai	Master of Dental Surgery. The following dental qualification shall be recognised qualifications when granted on or after 23-3-99 in respect of following specialities to the P.G. students of Saveetha Dental Colleges, Chennai: (i) Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (ii) Orthodontia (iii) Prosthodontics	(i) MDS (Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery) (ii) MDS (orthodontia) Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai. (iii) MDS (Prosthodontics) Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

[No.V.12017/8/95-PM8]

C. L. BHATIA, Under Secy.

## कोयला मंत्रालय

## आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2473 :—कोयला धारक क्षेत्र ( अर्जन और विकास ) अधिनियम, 1957 ( 1957 का 20 ) ( जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है ) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन निकाली गई भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का. आ. 1997 तारीख, 5 अगस्त, 1997 के, भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 16 अगस्त, 1997 में प्रकाशित होने पर, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि और भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार ( जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिकार कहा गया है ) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन सभी विरलंगनों से मुक्त होकर, आर्थितिक रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो गए थे ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. नागपुर के सरकारी कंपनी ( जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त कंपनी कहा गया है ) ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस निमित्त अधिरोपित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिए राजामंद है;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि के अधिकार तारीख 16 अगस्त, 1997 से केन्द्रीय सरकार में इस प्रकार निहित बने रहने की बजाय, निम्नलिखित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त कंपनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

- (1) उक्त कंपनी, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन अवधारित प्रतिकर, व्याज, नुकसानी और बंसी ही मदों की बाबत किए गए सभी संदायों की केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिपूर्ति करेगी।
- (2) उक्त कंपनी द्वारा शर्त (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को सदेख रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा तथा ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और ऐसे अधिकरण की सहायता के लिए नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के संबंधों में उपगत सभी व्यय, उक्त कंपनी वहन करेगी और इसी प्रकार, इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि के लिए या उनके संबंध में सभी विधिक कार्यवाहियों, जैसे अपील आदि की बाबत उपगत सभी व्यय भी, उक्त कंपनी वहन करेगी,
- (3) उक्त कंपनी, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों की, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में, जो इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि के बारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किन्हीं कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो, क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी,
- (4) उक्त कंपनी को, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना उक्त भूमि अधिकार किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को अंतरित करने की शक्ति नहीं होगी, और
- (5) उक्त कंपनी, ऐसे निदेशों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए दिए जाएं या अधिरोपित की जाएं, पालन करेगी।

[फा. सं. 43015/9/95-एल डब्ल्यू/पी आर आई डब्ल्यू]

प्रेमानन्द दाम, निदेशक

## MINISTRY OF COAL

Order

New Delhi, the 13th August, 1999

S.O.—2473.—Whereas on the publication of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 1997, dated the 5th August, 1997 published in the Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), of the Gazette of India, dated the 16th August, 1997, issued under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the lands and all rights, in or over such lands described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as the said lands) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur a Government Company (hereinafter referred to as the said Company) is willing to Comply with such terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks to impose in this behalf ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that said lands so vested, shall, with effect from the 16th day of August, 1997, instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government, vest in the said Company, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely :—

- (1) the said company shall reimburse to the Central Government all payments made in respect of compensation, interest, damages and the like, as determined under the provisions of the said Act ;
- (2) a tribunal shall be constituted for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the said Company under condition (1), and all expenditure incurred in connection with any such tribunal and persons appointed to assist the tribunal shall be born by the said Company and similarly, all expenditure incurred in respect of all legal proceedings like appeals, etc., for or in connection with the said lands, so vesting, shall also be borne by the said Company ;
- (3) the said Company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings by or against the Central Government or its officials regarding the said lands, so vesting ;
- (4) the said Company shall have no power to transfer the said lands to any other person without the previous approval of the Central Government ; and
- (5) the said company shall abide by such directions and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particular areas of the said lands, as and when necessary.

[No. 43015/9/95-LW/PRIW]  
PREMA NAND DAS, Director

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2474:—कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 988 तारीख, 23 मार्च, 1999 के, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 10 अप्रैल, 1999 में प्रकाशित होने पर, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि और भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त भूमि कहा गया है) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन, सभी विलगनों से मुक्त होकर, आत्यंतिक रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो गए थे ;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. बिलासपुर मध्य प्रदेश, एक सरकारी कंपनी (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त सरकारी कंपनी कहा गया है) ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस निमित्त अधिरोपित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिए राजामंद है;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि और उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार, तारीख 10 अप्रैल 1999



से केन्द्रीय सरकार में इस प्रकार निहित बने रहने की बजाय, निम्नलिखित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त कंपनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

- (1) उक्त कंपनी, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन अवधारित प्रतिकर, ब्याज, नुकसानी और वैसे ही मदों की बाबत किए गए सभी संदायों की केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिपूर्ति करेगी;
- (2) उक्त कंपनी द्वारा शर्त (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को संदेय रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा तथा ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और ऐसे अधिकरण की सहायता के लिए नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के संबंधों में उपगत सभी व्यय, उक्त कंपनी वहन करेगी और इसी प्रकार, इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के लिए या उनके संबंध में सभी विधिक कार्यवाहियों, जैसे अपील आदि की बाबत उपगत, सभी व्यय भी, उक्त कंपनी वहन करेगी;
- (3) उक्त कंपनी, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों की, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में, जो इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के बारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पदधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किन्हीं कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो, क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी,
- (4) उक्त कंपनी को, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना उक्त भूमि किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को अंतरित करने की शक्ति नहीं होगी, और
- (5) उक्त कंपनी, ऐसे निदेशों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए दिए जाएं या अधिरोपित की जाएं, पालन करेगी।

[फा. सं. 43015/6/96—एल एस डब्ल्यू/पी आर आई डब्ल्यू]

प्रेमानन्द दास, निदेशक

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1999

S.O. 2474.—Whereas on the publication of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 988, dated the 23rd March, 1999 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 10th April, 1999, issued under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the land and rights in or over the land described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter referred to as the said lands) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act ;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) a Government Company (hereinafter referred to as the said Company) is willing to comply with such terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit to impose in this behalf ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the said land and rights in or over the said land, so vested, shall, with effect from the 10th April, 1999, instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government vest in the said Company, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely :—

- (1) the said Company shall reimburse to the Central Government all payments made in respect of compensation, interest, damages and the like, as determined under the provisions of the said Act ;
- (2) a tribunal shall be constituted for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the said Company under condition (1) and all expenditure incurred in connection with any such tribunal and persons appointed to assist the tribunal shall be borne by the said Company, and similarly, all expenditure incurred in respect of all legal proceedings like appeals, etc., for or in connection with the rights in or over the said land, so vesting, shall also be borne by the said Company ;
- (3) the said Company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings by or against the Central Government or its officials regarding the rights in or over the said land so vesting ;
- (4) the said Company shall have no power to transfer the said land to any other person without the previous approval of the Central Government ; and

(5) the said company shall abide by such directions and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particular areas of the said land, as and when necessary.

[F. No. 43015/6/96-LSW/PRIW]  
PREMANAND DAS, Director

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2475.—कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. 1600 तारीख 5 अगस्त, 1998 के, भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 15 अगस्त, 1998 में प्रकाशित होने पर, उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि और भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त भूमि कहा गया है) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, सभी विस्मंगों से मुक्त होकर, आत्यंतिक रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित हो गए थे ;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि वेस्टन कोलफील्ड्स लि., नागपुर (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् सरकारी कंपनी कहा गया है) ऐसे निबंधनों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार इस निम्न अधिरोपित करना उचित समझे, अनुपालन करने के लिए राजामंद है ;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि और उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार तारीख 15 अगस्त, 1998 से केन्द्रीय सरकार में इस प्रकार निहित बने रहने की बजाय, निम्नलिखित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त सरकारी कंपनी में निहित हो जाएंगे, अर्थात् :—

- (1) सरकारी कंपनी उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अधीन अवधारित प्रतिकर, व्याज, नुकसानी और बंसी ही मदों की बाबत किए गए सभी संवायों की केन्द्रीय सरकार को प्रतिपूर्ति करेगी ;
- (2) सरकारी कंपनी द्वारा शर्त (1) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को संदेय रकमों का अवधारण करने के प्रयोजन के लिए एक अधिकरण का गठन किया जाएगा तथा ऐसे किसी अधिकरण और ऐसे अधिकरण की सहायता के लिए नियुक्त व्यक्तियों के संबंधों में उपगत सभी व्यय, सरकारी कंपनी वहन करेगी और इसी प्रकार, इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के लिए या उनके संबंधों में सभी विधिक कार्य-वाहियां, जैसे अधीन आदि की बाबत उपगत, सभी व्यय भी, सरकारी कंपनी वहन करेगी ;
- (3) सरकारी कंपनी, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पक्षधारियों की, ऐसे किसी अन्य व्यय के संबंध में, जो इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के बारे में, केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके पक्षधारियों द्वारा या उनके विरुद्ध किन्हीं कार्यवाहियों के संबंध में आवश्यक हो, क्षतिपूर्ति करेगी ;
- (4) सरकारी कंपनी को, केन्द्रीय सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना इस प्रकार निहित उक्त भूमि और उक्त भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को अंतरित करने की शक्ति नहीं होगी ; और
- (5) सरकारी कंपनी, ऐसे निदेशों और शर्तों का, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, जब कभी आवश्यक हो, उक्त भूमि में विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए दिए जाएं या अधिरोपित की जाएं, पालन करेगी ।

[फा. सं. 43015/2/93-एन एस डब्ल्यू/पी आर आई डब्ल्यू]

प्रेमानन्द दास, निदेशक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th August, 1999

S.O. 2475.—Whereas on the publication of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 1600, dated the 5th August, 1998 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 15th August, 1998, issued under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the

lands and rights, in or over the lands described in the Schedule appended to the said notification (hereinafter to as the said lands) vested absolutely in the Central Government free from all encumbrances under sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act ;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur, (hereinafter referred to as the Government Company), is willing to comply with such terms and conditions as the Central Government thinks fit to impose in this behalf ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the said lands and rights in or over the said lands, so vested shall, with effect from the 15th August, 1998, instead of continuing to so vest in the Central Government, vest in the Government Company, subject to the following terms and conditions, namely :—

- (1) the Government Company shall reimburse to the Central Government all payments made in respect of compensation, interest, damages and the like as determined under the provisions of the said Act ;
- (2) a tribunal shall be constituted for the purpose of determining the amounts payable to the Central Government by the Government Company under condition (1), and all expenditure incurred in connection with any such tribunal and persons appointed to assist the tribunal shall be borne by the Government Company and similarly, all expenditure incurred in respect of all legal proceedings like appeals, etc. for or in connection with the rights in or over the said lands, so vesting, shall also be borne by the Government Company ;
- (3) the Government Company shall indemnify the Central Government or its officials against any other expenditure that may be necessary in connection with any proceedings by or against the Central Government or its officials regarding the rights in or over the said lands so vesting ;
- (4) the Government company, shall have no power to transfer the said lands and rights in or over the said lands so vested to any other person without the previous approval of the Central Government; and
- (5) the Government Company shall abide by such directions and conditions as may be given or imposed by the Central Government for particular areas of the said lands as and when necessary.

[No : 43015/2/93-LSW/PRIW]

PREMANAND DAS, Director

नई दिल्ली, 18 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2476.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 25 जुलाई, 1998 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ. सं. 1451 तारीख 14 जुलाई, 1998 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में जिसका माप 4.175 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 10.316 एकड़ (लगभग) है, कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी :

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि के भाग में कोयला अभिप्राय्य है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 4.175 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 10.316 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि में खनिजों, के खनन, खदान बोर करने, उनकी खुदाई और तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

टिप्पण 1 :—इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. सी-1 (ई)/III/एच आर/650-1098, तारीख 29 अक्टूबर, 1998 का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, छिन्दवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कार्टसिख हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता, पिन-700001 के कार्यालय में या वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्थान लिमिटेड), कोल एस्टेट, सिविल लाईन्स, नागपुर-440001 (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में होगा।

टिप्पण 2 :—उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबंधों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबंध हैं।

## 8. अर्जन के प्रति आशेष—

(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किये जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस धारा के अर्थान्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जायेगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिये स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करनी चाहिये।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जायेगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अतिरिक्त आज्ञा, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के सम्बन्ध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के सम्बन्ध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिये देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिये वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जायेगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या किसी ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिये जाते हैं।

टिप्पण 3:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला नियंत्रक, 1 काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता को उपर्युक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

## अनुसूची

## दसम्प्रा पूर्व परियोजना

## कनहन क्षेत्र

## जिला—छिदवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश)

[लिखांकित सं. सी-1(ई)/3/एच आर/650-1098 तारीख 29 अक्टूबर, 1998]

## खनन अधिकार

क्रम सं.	गांव का नाम	पटवारी सफिल सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हैक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	ननदोरा	7	जुनारखेव	छिदवाड़ा	4.175	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र : 4.175 हैक्टर (लगभग)

या

10.316 एकड़ (लगभग)

ननदोरा ग्राम में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक

4,5/1 भाग, 5/2 भाग, 5/3 भाग, 7 भाग, 27 भाग, 52/4 भाग, 54/1 भाग, 55/1 भाग, 55/2 भाग, 56 भाग, 57 भाग, 71/1 भाग सीमा वर्णन

क—ख रेखा, बिन्दु "क" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम ननदोरा के प्लॉट सं. 5/2, 27, 55/2, 55/1 से होकर गुजरती है फिर प्लॉट संख्यांक 54/1 की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है फिर प्लॉट सं. 52/4 से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

ख—ग रेखा ग्राम ननदोरा के प्लॉट संख्यांक 52/4, 54/1, 71/1 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग—घ रेखा ग्राम ननदोरा के प्लॉट सं. 71/1, 57, 56, 27, 5/1, 7 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ—क रेखा, ग्राम ननदोरा के प्लॉट सं. 7, 5/3, 5/2 से होकर जाती है और विद्यमान पुरानी खनन पट्टे की सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015/7/98—पीआरआईडब्ल्यू]

प्रेमानन्द दास, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1999

S.O.2476.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 1451, dated the 14th July, 1998, issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published at page 2661 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 25th July, 1998, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in the land measuring 4.175 hectares (approximately) or 10.316 acres (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in a part of the said land;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for win, work and carry away minerals in the land measuring 4.175 hectares (approximately) or 10.316 acres (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto.

Note 1. The plan bearing No. C-1(E) III/HR/650-1098 dated the 29th October, 1998, of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller 1, Council House Street, Calcutta- 700001 or in the office of the Western Coal-fields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-470001 (Maharashtra).

Note 2. Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the said Act, which provides as follows

"8. Objection to Acquisition:—Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation: It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further enquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation, if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act".

Note 3. The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the Act.

#### SCHEDULE

#### DAMUA EAST PROJECT

#### KANHAN AREA

#### DISTRICT—CHHINDWARA (MADHYA PRADESH)

(Plan No. C-1(E)/III/HR/650-1098 dated the 29th October, 1998)

Mining Rights

Sl. No.	Name of village	Patwari Circle number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Nandora	7	Junnardeo	Chhindwara	4.175	Part

Total area : 4.175 hectares (approximately)  
or  
10.316 acres (approximately)

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Nandora:—

4, 5/1 part, 5/2 part, 5/3 part, 7 part, 27 part, 52/4 part, 54/1 part, 55/1 part, 55/2 part, 56 part, 57 part, 71/1 part.

Boundary description

- A—B Line starts from point 'A' and passes through village Nandora in plot numbers 5/2, 27, 55/2, 55/1 then passes along the outer boundary of plot No. 54/1 then in plot No. 53/4 and meets at point 'B'.  
 B—C Line passes through village Nandora in plot number 52/4, 54/1, 71/1 and meets at point 'C'.  
 C—D Line passes through village Nandora in plot numbers 71/1, 57, 56, 27, 5/1, 7 and meets at point 'D'.  
 D—A Line passes through village Nandora in plot numbers 7, 5/3, 5/2 and passes along the existing old mining lease boundary, and meets at starting point 'A'.

[F.No. 43015/7/98-PRIW]

PREMANAND DAS, Director

### CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1999

S.O.2477.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 1878, dated the 17th June, 1999, published at pages 4094 to 4095 in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 3rd July, 1999,—

at page 4094—

in line 3, for "S.O. 1978" read "S.O. 1878".

[No. 43015/14/94-LSW/PRIW]

K.S. KROPHIA, Director

### शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली; 24 अगस्त 1999

का.आ. 24/8.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग-II, खण्ड-3 उपखण्ड-ii से तारीख 03 जुलाई, 1999 के पृष्ठ क्रमांक 4092 से 4093 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. 1876, तारीख 16 जून, 1999 में पृष्ठ क्रमांक 4092 पर

आदेश के पहले परिच्छेद की सातवीं पंक्ति में

'25 नवम्बर, 1998' के स्थान पर '21 नवम्बर, 1998' पढ़िए।

[सं. 43015/24/95-एल.एस. डब्ल्यू./पी.आर.आई. डब्ल्यू.]

के.एस. क्रोफा, निदेशक

### CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1999

S.O.2479.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 1876, dated the 16th June, 1999, published at pages 4092 to 4093 in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 3rd July, 1999,—

at page 4093,—

(i) in line 3, for "S.O. 1976", read "S.O. 1876";

(ii) in line 19, for "Links". read "thinks".

[No. 43015/24/95-LSW/PRIW]

K.S. KROPHIA, Director

## नागरिक प्रति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1999

का०आ० : 2480—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम 1988 के उपनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं :

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं० लाइसेंस संख्या	स्वीकृत करने की तिथि वर्ष/माह	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	शीर्षक भारतीय मानक	भारतीय मानक सं०/भाग/अनुभाग
1	2	3	4	5
1. 5072454	97/01	सेंट प्लाई प्रा० लि०, गोविन्दपुर, पी०ओ० पानिदोला, जिला तिनसुकिया, असम	सामान्य प्रयोजनों के लिए प्लाईवुड	आईएस 00303 : 89
2. 5072656	97/01	तिरुपति जूट इंडस्ट्रीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 220/2 शेव गोपाल बनर्जी लेन, घुसुरी, हावड़ा	वस्त्रादि—अनाज भरने के लिये बी-ट्विल पटसन के बोरे	आईएस 02566 : 93
3. 5072555	97/01	बज बज कम्पनी लि०, 64, मौलाना आजाद रोड, बजबज, 24 परगना	वस्त्रादि—ए-ट्विल पटसन के बोरे	आईएस 01943 : 64
4. 5073052	97/01	ग्रीन टिम्बर इंडस्ट्री (प्रा) लि०, पी०ओ० तिजित, जला मुन (नागालैंड)	कंक्रीट शटरिंग कार्य के लिए प्लाई-वुड	आईएस 04990 : 93
5. 5072252	97/01	कमला वाल्स मैन्यू० कन्सर्न 31/2, 'वाई' रोड बेलगाछिया, हावड़ा हावड़ा-711108	पानी के भण्डार हेतु प्लास्टिक	आईएस 12701 : 89
6. 5073153	97/01	माइन सेफ्टी एप्पलायंसेस लि०, पी-25, ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपो रोड, कलकत्ता-700088	खनिकों के टोप लैम्पों हेतु बैटरियां (सीसा-अम्ल टाइप)	आईएस 02512 : 78
7. 5072353	97/01	पिम्पोनियर प्लास्टिक वर्क्स प्रा. लि० मिर्चाई उपस्कर—घूर्णी कुहारक बसन्त लाल शाह रोड, कलकत्ता 700 053		आईएस 12232 : 87 भाग 01
8. 5072757	97/01	तिरुपति जूट इंडस्ट्रीज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 220/2 शेव गोपाल बनर्जी लेन, घुसुरी, हावड़ा	ए-ट्विल पटसन के बोरे	आईएस 01943 : 64
9. 5072959	97/01	गायत्री वायर्स एण्ड केबल्स (प्रा) लि०, बनापारिया, पी०ओ० फुरुदा, जिला बालासोड़, बालासोड़, उड़ीसा 756 056	शिरोरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिये एल्युमीनियम के चालक भाग 4 एल्युमीनियम मिश्रधातु के लड़दार चालक एल्यु-मैग्नी-सिल टाइप	आईएस 00398 : 76 भाग 04

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	6119560	97/01	पावरलाइन्स इंड० प्रा० लि०, 46-ए, डबलपमेंट एरिया, बेली, कोषावली, तिरुवनन्तापुरम 695 021	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए एल्युमीनियम के चालक भाग 2	आईएस 00398 : 76 भाग 02
11.	6119156	97/01	एस्टीम इंस्ट्रियल्स 17-18, बी०के० रोड, पीलामेडु, कोयम्बतूर कोयम्बतूर 641 004	एक फेज लघु ए०सी० और सर्विक बिजली की मोटर	आईएस 00996 : 79
12.	6119257	97/01	थूरेका सिस्टमस एण्ड इलैक्ट्रोडस प्रा० लि०, 11/15-ए, सिल्वराजपुरम, चिन्ताणिपुडूर, कोयम्बतूर कोयम्बतूर 641 103	हस्त्यधृतु आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिए आवृत्त कार्बन और कार्बन मेगनीज इस्पात इलैक्ट्रोड	आईएस 00814 : 91
13.	6119055	97/01	रमेश इंजी० कं०, 1040, भरतियार रोड, पी०एन० पलायम, कोयम्बतूर 641 037	कृषि कसयों के लिए साफ, ठंडे पानी के मोनोसैट पम्प	आईएस 09079 : 89
14.	7123152	97/01	भारत फायर इंजीनियर्स 3/6, अनुपम इंड० एस्टेट, एन बी एस मार्ग, मुलन्द (प) मम्बई 400 080	अग्निशमन कार्बन डाईक्साइड टाइप (सुबाह्य और टाली आरोपित)	आईएस 02878 : 86
15.	7124255	97/01	भूपेन्द्र इंस्ट्रीज लि०, टम्बती, खोपोली-पेन रोड, तहसील : खालपोर, रायगढ़ जिला 410 203	केवल रक्षण हेतु मृदु इस्पात के तार फारमड वायर युक्त और टेप	आईएस 03975 : 88
16.	7122958	97/01	कुणाल इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 794, गणेश नगर, विटावा, पुराना बेलपुर रोड, कलबा (पू.) थाणे 400 605	अग्निशमन कार्बन डाईक्साइड टाइप (सुबाह्य और टाली आरोपित)	आईएस 02878 : 86
17.	7123556	97/01	लाइट एण्ड शेड इलेक्ट्रिकल्स प्रा० लि०, बी-141-144, अकुर्ली इंड० एस्टेट, अकुर्ली रोड, काण्डीवली (पू) मम्बई	घरेलू और समान प्रयोजन के लिए स्विच	आईएस 03854 : 88
18.	7122453	97/01	प्लांटोमेन इंस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, डब्ल्यू-78 ए, एमआईडीसी इंड० एरिया, तारापुर, पालघर, थाणे जिला	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिये गैर प्ला- स्टिक पीवीसी पाइप	आईएस 04985 : 88
19.	7122554	97/01	पॉलीफार्म प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, प्लॉट नं० 11, एमआईडीसी इंड० एरिया, कल्याण भिवाली रोड, गांव एवं पोस्ट सरावली, थाणे जिला 421 311	हाइड्रोलिक अम्पल	आईएस 00265 : 93



1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	7123051	97/01	वेस्ट कोस्ट सर्वे पाइपलाइन, प्लॉट नं० ए-63 एवं 64, एमआईडीसी इंड० एरिया, समीप मालेगांव सिनार, नासिक जिला 422 103	पानी, गैस और मलजल के लिये विद्युत ब्रेडिड इस्पात पाइप (168 : 3 से 2032 मि०मी सांकेतिक साइज)	आईएस 03589 : 91
21.	7123253	97/01	भारत फायर इंजीनियर्स, 3/6, अनुपम इंड० एस्टेट, एस बी एस मार्ग, मुलन्द (प), मुम्बई 400 080	अग्निशामक यंत्र, रासायनिक फेन वाले सुवाह्य	आईएस 00933 : 89
22.	7123758	97/01	कुणाल इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 794, गणेश नगर, बितावा, पुराना बेलापुर रोड, कल्वा (पू) थाणे 400 605	अग्निशामक यंत्र, रासायनिक फेन वाले सुवाह्य	आईएस 00933 : 89
23.	7123859	97/01	कुणाल इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 794, गणेश नगर, बितावा, पुराना बेलापुर रोड, कल्वा (पू) थाणे 400 605	मुक्ताब्ज अग्निशामक पानी टाइप (गैस कारतूस)	आईएस 00940 : 89
24.	7123657	97/01	मार्कस इंजी० प्रा० लि०, प्लॉट नं० बी-43, एमआईडीसी वर्क, सतारा जिला	विद्युत संस्थापन के लिए कंड्यूट भाग 3. कंड्यूट विद्युत रोधक सामग्री के लिए दृढ़ सांद्र कंड्यूट	आईएस 09537 : 81 भाग 03
25.	7122655	97/01	पॉलीफाम प्राइवेट लिमिटेड प्लॉट नं० 11, एमआईडीसी इंड० एरिया, कल्याण भिवण्डी रोड, गांव एवं पोस्ट सरावली, थाणे जिला 421 311	एसिडिक अम्ल	आईएस 00695 : 86
26.	7122756	97/01	पॉलीफाम प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, प्लॉट नं० 11, एमआईडीसी इंड० एरिया, कल्याण भिवण्डी रोड, गांव एवं पोस्ट सरावली, थाणे जिला 421 311	गंधक का अम्ल	आईएस 00266 : 93
27.	7124558	97/01	टेक टेम 66/89 भिव. शक्ति एस्टेट, नारोव चार रास्ता, अहमदाबाद—382 405	कृषि पम्पिंग तन्त्रों के उबयूषण लाइनों में प्रयोजन फूट वाल्व रिफ्लक्स वाल्व अथवा बिना रिबन वाल्व और बोर वाल्व	आईएस 10805 : 86
28.	7124053	97/01	मदर डेयरी (जी०सी०एम०एम०एफ०एल० की एक इकाई), समीप प्लाज्मा रिसर्च इन्स्टीट्यूट गांव भट, जिला गांधीनगर, जिला गांधीनगर—382 424	मलाई युक्त दूध पाउडर भाग 2 अतिरिक्त ग्रेड	आईएस 13334 : 92 भाग 02

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	7124659	97/01	साबरकण्ठा जिला को-ऑप. मिल्स प्रोड्यूसर्स यूनियन लि., साबर डेयरी, पी० ओ० बाक्स नं० 21, हिम्मतनगर—383 001	मीठी पेस्ट्री का मलाई रहित दूध पाउडर	आई एस 12299 : 88
30.	8180977	97/01	चन्दा केबल्स 360/एसई, झारखण्डी रोड, भोलानाथ नगर, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-110 032	1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए पीवीसी रोधित केबल	आई एस 00694 : 90
31.	8179790	97/01	डैल्टॉन इलेक्ट्रिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज, एस-221/86 ए, गली नं० 2, विष्णु गार्डन, नई दिल्ली-110 018	एक फेज लघु ए०सी० और सर्विक बिजली की मोटर	आई एस 00996 : 79
32.	8180371	97/01	हरदीप इलेक्ट्रिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट नं० 2, फेस 2, बादली इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, दिल्ली-110 042	1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए पीवीसी रोधित केबल	आई एस 00694 : 90
33.	8179386	97/01	इम्पल्सा ई-29, जवाहर पार्क, लक्ष्मी नगर, दिल्ली दिल्ली-110 092	विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00366 : 91
34.	8180169	97/01	न्यूटेक एप्लायंसेस कं० प्रा० लि०, 44/15, माहूबाद बोलनपुर, बबाना रोड, दिल्ली दिल्ली—110 043	विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00366 : 91
35.	8180674	97/01	आर० के० इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स डब्ल्यू जेड 47/8, बमई दारापुर (त्यागी मार्केट), मोतीनगर, नई दिल्ली-110 015	नोवक टाइप ए०सी० संवातन पंखे	आई एस 02312 : 67
36.	8179891	97/01	बुश इन्टरप्राइजेज, ए-37, जी०टी० करनाल रोड, इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, दिल्ली-110033	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विवरणात्मक अपेक्षाएं खण्ड 2 विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खण्ड 03
37.	8179487	97/01	इम्पल्सा ई-29, जवाहर पार्क, लक्ष्मी नगर, दिल्ली-110 092	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विवरणात्मक अपेक्षाएं खण्ड 3 विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02
38.	8179689	97/01	कोर्पाक इंजी० वर्क्स (इंडिया) X/513, जैन स्ट्रीट, रघुवरपुरा-1, गांधी नगर, दिल्ली-110 031	एक फेज लघु ए०सी० और सर्विक बिजली की मोटर	आई एस 00996 : 89

1	2	3	4	5	6
39.	8180270	97/01	न्यूटेक एप्लायसेस कं० प्रा० लि०, 44/15, शाहबाद बोलतपुर, बधाना रोड, दिल्ली—110 042	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विवरणात्मक अपेक्षाएं खण्ड 3 विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खण्ड 03
40.	8181272	97/01	जेपी बेला सीमेन्ट (जयप्रकाश इण्डस्ट्रीज की एक डिब्रीजन) जेपी पुरम, रेवा	33 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 00269 : 89
41.	8179285	97/01	एस टी एल एक्सपोर्ट्स लिमिटेड, तागगंज इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, एबी रोड, सारंगपुर, रांगजड़, सारंगपुर—465 697	मृदु इस्पात की नालियां नलिका-कार सामग्रियां तथा पिटवां इस्पात की अन्य फिटिंग्स	आई एस 01239 : 90
42.	8181373	97/01	जेपी बेला सीमेंट (डिब्रीजन : जयप्रकाश इण्डस्ट्रीज), जेपी पुरम, रेवा	53 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 12269 : 87
43.	8177988	97/01	किल्पेस्ट प्रा० लि०, 7-सी, इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, गोविन्दपुरा, भोपाल—462 023	गामा-बी एच सी (लिडेन) पायसनीय मान्द्र	आई एस 00632 : 78
44.	9132870	97/01	गोमती वायर एण्ड स्टील प्रा० लि०, गांव लाम्बा पिंड, जी०टी० रोड, बाई पास, जालंधर (पंजाब)	बाड़ लगाने के लिए जस्तीकृत इस्पात के कांटेदार तार	आई एस 00278 : 78
45.	9132971	97/01	जसमीत आटो (प्रा०) लि०, 2216, मोरें इण्ड० एस्टेट, जिला रोहतक, बहादुरगढ़, (हरियाणा)	द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस के लिये रबड़ की तम्य नालियां	आई एस 10908 : 91
46.	9132567	97/01	लिजर्टी सीमेन्ट्स प्रा. लि., गांव : राजपुर, पोस्ट सधौरा, तह : जगाधरी, जिला बाईनगर, गांव : राजपुर (हरियाणा)	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89
47.	9133064	97/01	डायमण्ड मेटल वर्क्स, एस-112, इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, जालंधर-144 004	जलकल प्रयोजनों के लिए ताम्बा मिश्रधातु के गेट, ग्लोब और चेक वाल्व	आई एस 00778 : 84
48.	9133165	97/01	रानी मेटल इण्डस्ट्रीज, 18, सोडल रोड, जालंधर-144 004	जलकल प्रयोजनों के लिए ताम्बा मिश्रधातु के गेट, ग्लोब और चेक वाल्व	आई एस 00778 : 84
49.	7123960	97/01	एलान्यस इण्डस्ट्रियल प्राइवेट्स, एन/31/1, एम आई डी सी, तारापुर, तह : पालघर, थाणे जिला	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए गैर-प्लास्टिकृत पीबीसी पाइप	आई एस 04985 : 88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
50.	7122352	97/01	बर्नर मोरीसन एण्ड कम्पनी, गाला नं. 8, भारत कम्पाउण्ड, चरीवाड़ी इण्ड एस्टेट गोरेगांव (पू.), मुम्बई—400 063	रोजन और बॉनिश हेतु स्पार्ट ब्रुश	आई एस 00384 : 79
51.	7124356	97/01	स्टॉक केबल्स, प्लॉट नं. 111; दीवान इण्ड एस्टेट, दीवान उद्योग नगर, अलीयाली, पालघर (पू.), थाणे जिला—401 404	1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिए पीवीसी रोधित केबल	आई एस 00694 : 90
52.	7124154	97/01	रोड टेक इन्फ्रामेन्ट प्रा. लि., 213 फेस 1, जी आई डी सी इण्ड. एस्टेट, मेहसाणा—384 002	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथियारों (ब्लोम)	आई एस 13056 : 94
53.	7124457	97/01	मुरज इलेक्ट्रिकल्स, 26, नाहर उद्योग, पीटी, एमएम माविया मार्ग, एनवीएस मार्ग, मुलन्द (पू.), मुम्बई—400 080	घरेलू और समान कार्यों के लिए स्विच	आई एस 03854 : 88
54.	6120444	97/01	इण्डस्ट्रियल पावर कण्ट्रोलर्स प्रा. लि., 4/127, लॉथपुरम, कट्टुपक्कम, मन्नार—600 056	1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिए पीवीसी रोधित केबल	आई एस 00694 : 90
55.	6120545	97/01	कन्स्ट्रक्शन इंजीनियर्स एण्ड विल्डर्स, ए-8-582, इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, आजमाबाद हैदराबाद—500 020	जलगैस, सीवर के लिए क्षैतिज ढले लोहे के दोहरे फ्लैजयुक्त पाइप	आई एस 07181 : 86
56.	6120646	97/01	गिल्दा फाउण्ड्री वर्क्स, अरसापल्ली, निजामाबाद—503 001	जलगैस, सीवर के लिए क्षैतिज ढले लोहे के दोहरे फ्लैज युक्त पाइप	आई एस 07181 : 86
57.	6120747	97/01	जे. जे. स्पन पाइप इण्ड.; पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 54, अरसापल्ली गांव, निजामाबाद—503 001	जल गैस, सीवर के लिए क्षैतिज ढले लोहे के दोहरे फ्लैज युक्त पाइप	आई एस 07181 : 86
58.	6120040	97/01	मरीविला केमीकल्स एण्ड फर्टिलाइजर्स प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. 5 एवं 6, इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मुन्वतकावू, खेंगाधूर, अल्लिपेई जिला—689 121	कॉपर सल्फेट	आई एस 00261 : 82
59.	6119762	97/01	सोल्वी प्लास्टिक प्रॉडक्ट्स, XIII/602 ए, कटचैरी वार्ड- थोलीकोडे, पनालूर (केरल)—691 333	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए गैर- प्लास्टिक पीवीसी पाइप	आई एस 04985 : 88

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
60.	6119863	97/01	सोल्वी प्लास्टिक प्राइवेट्स, XIII/602 ए, कटचैरीशार्ड, थोलीकोडे पनालूर (केरल)	विद्युत संस्थापन के लिए कंड्यूट भाग 3 कंड्यूट विद्युतरोधक सामग्री के लिए दृढ़ सान्द्र कंड्यूट	आई एस 09537 : 81 भाग 03
61.	6119964	97/01	इण्डियन इलेक्ट्रिकल कम्पनी, 21, वीजीपी लेआउट, पीएम पलायम, कोयम्बतूर-641 037	जेट अपकेन्द्री पम्प सम्मिलित	आई एस 12225 : 87
62.	6120343	97/01	पीएसजी इन्डस्ट्रियल इन्स्टीट्यूट, पी बी नं. 1609, अवनाशी रोड, पीलामेडु, कोयम्बतूर-641 004	खुले कुएं के लिए निमज्ज्य पम्प सेट	आई एस 14220 : 94
63.	6120242	97/01	श्री वेलू इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 329, पुलियाकुलम मेन रोड, तमिलनाडु, कोयम्बतूर-641 045	जेट अपकेन्द्री पम्प सम्मिलित	आई एस 12225 : 87
64.	7125560	97/01	हैडन एक्सट्रूजन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, प्लॉट नं. 4807/1 एवं 2, जी.आई.डी.सी., सारिग्राम प्लास्टिक जोन, जिला बलसाढ़	पानी की आपूर्ति के लिए उच्च घनत्व वाले पॉलिएथिलीन पाइप	आई एस 04984 : 87
65.	7125661	97/01	कहसन इंजीनियर्स, उमाकांत उद्योग नगर, मावड़ी प्लाट, राजकोट-360004	द्रव चालित डोर कम्पोजर	आई एस 03564 : 86
66.	7126057	97/01	किसान इंडस्ट्रीज, 323/ए/1 जी आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, मकरपुरा, बडोदरा-390010	सिचाई उपस्कर छानक टाइप फिल्टर	आई एस 12785 : 89
67.	7125358	97/01	कैल्विन प्लास्टिक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, प्लॉट नं. 8 और 9, सर्वे नं. 160/2, जी आई डी सी रोड बेरावल (शेष), ताल्लुक कोटडा सांगनर, जिला राजकोट-360002	पानी की आपूर्ति के लिए उच्च घनत्व वाले पॉलिएथिलीन पाइप	आई एस 04984 : 87
68.	7124962	97/01	राघे कैमिकल्स प्लॉट नं. 124, जी आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, वरतेज, जिला भावनगर-364060	फिनोलिक टाइप रोगाणुनाशी प्रवाह	आई एस 01061 : 82
69.	7125055	97/01	रायल प्लास्टिक्स, प्लॉट नं. 7 और 8, सर्वे नं. 251, सम्मुख पिछु रेस्टोरेंट शापर ताल्लुक कोटडा सांगली, जिला राजकोट-360030	पानी की आपूर्ति के लिए उच्च घनत्व वाले पॉलिएथिलीन पाइप	आई एस 04984 : 87

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
70. 7126188	97/01	मुक्ती मठल इंडस्ट्रीज, साव-वैरावल (शापर) सर्वे नं. 214 प्लॉट नं. 2, लक्ष्मिका-बेडा सांगनी, जिला राजकोट	गैर बाव-स्टोव	आई एस 02980 : 86	
71. 7125762	97/01	पायलट प्लास्टिक्स पारवी संघपोर, मोगराबाडी, बलसाड-396001	250 वोल्ट तक की रेटिंग वोल्टता और 16 एम्पीयर तक की रेटिंग द्वारा के लिए प्लग सॉकेट ब्राउटलेट	आई एस 01293 : 88	
72. 7126663	97/01	विजय इंडस्ट्रीज, ई-4, मॉडेल ईड, एस्टेट, यमुना मिश्र रोड, बड़ोदा-390004	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोटलैण्ड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
73. 8179588	97/01	एक्सल इलेक्ट्रिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, 33, जमखंडपुर, बीछे : कैलाश अपार्टमेंट्स, नई दिल्ली-110048	एक-फेज लघु ए.सी. और संयुक्त विजली की मोटर	आई एस 00996 : 79	
74. 8182981	97/01	पद्मजापोलीमर्स प्रा. लि., के-35, उद्योग नगर, नांगलोई, नई दिल्ली-110041	सिंवाई तंत्र के छिड़काव यंत्र के लिए पॉलीइथाइलीन पाइप	आई एस 14151 : 94 भाग 01	
75. 8183175	97/01	पिओनियर प्लास्टिक इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा लि. (इकाई 2) ए-130, ओखला इंड. एरिया, फेज 2, नई दिल्ली-110020	सिंवाई तंत्र के छिड़काव यंत्र के लिए पॉलीइथाइलीन पाइप	आई एस 14151 : 94 भाग 01	
76. 8183579	97/01	साई केबल इंडस्ट्रीज, बी-329/3, अशोक नगर, मण्डावली रोड, शाहपुरा, दिल्ली-110093	1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए पी.वी.सी. रोधित केबल	आई एस 00694 : 90	
77. 8183478	97/01	धान्य इंडस्ट्रीज, उल्हास जेड-479/बी, एम एस ब्लॉक हरी तनूर, दिल्ली-110064	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विवरण- समक संकेतों के खंड 3 विद्युत इस्तर	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खंड 03	
78. 8179992	97/01	बिन्दलेश (इंडिया) प्रा. लि., 10758, मानक पुरा, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली-110005	विद्युत इस्तर	आई एस 00366 : 91	
79. 8180068	97/01	बिन्दलेश (इंडिया) प्रा. लि., 10758, मानक पुरा, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली-110005	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 भाग 02 विवरण के संकेतों के खंड 3 खंड 03 विद्युत इस्तर	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खंड 03	
80. 8183377	97/01	बुगल इंडस्ट्रीज, जी-2/1, विरेन्द्र नगर, गली नं. 7, नई दिल्ली-110053	नोवक टाइप ए.सी. संवातन पंखे	आई एस 02312 : 87	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
81. 8181676	97/01	एल्वार इलेक्ट्रिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, 125, तिहड़ गांव; नई दिल्ली-110018	पानी गरमाने के इन्वेंट हीटर	ग्राई एस 08978 : 92	
82. 8181979	97/01	फ्लोरिडा इलेक्ट्रिकल इंडस्ट्रीज लि. बी-147, मायापुरी इंड. एरिया, फेस 1, नई दिल्ली 110064	बत्ती उपकरण की विशिष्ट भाग 5 विशेष अपेक्षाएं	ग्राई एस 10322 : 85 भाग 05 खंड 03	
83. 8183781	97/01	जैन इंटरप्राइजेज, बी-1443-44, शास्त्री नगर, दिल्ली-110052	एक फेज लघु ए.सी. और सर्विक बिजली की मोटर	ग्राई एस 00996 : 79	
84. 817984	97/01	खन्ना इलेक्ट्रिकल्स, 8065, गली नं. 8, मुस्तबी (कांका) पहाड़बाग, नई दिल्ली-110055	घरेलू और सामान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विवरणात्मक अपेक्षाएं खंड 3 विद्युत इस्तेमाल	ग्राई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खंड 03	
85. 8180775	97/01	नील कमल इलेक्ट्रिकल्स, डब्ल्यू जेड-130/सी, नारायण गांव, नई दिल्ली-110028	पानी गरमाने के डबाऊ हीटर	ग्राई एस 00368 : 92	
86. 8181171	97/01	नील कमल इलेक्ट्रिकल्स, डब्ल्यू जेड-130/सी, नारायण गांव नई दिल्ली-110028	घरेलू और सामान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विवरणात्मक अपेक्षाएं खंड 201	ग्राई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खंड 201	
87. 8182173	97/01	भारत फूड इंडिया लि. गांव भागवर, पोस्ट-भागवर, सिद्धी	33 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	ग्राई एस 00269 : 89	
88. 8182577	97/01	मानसती एनर्जी सेवर्स, 60-62, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नर्मदा रोड, बरवा, खरगान, बरवा	ठोस जैवभार घूल्हा भाग 1 सुरक्षा (धात्विक)	ग्राई एस 13152 : 91 भाग 01	
89. 8182678	97/01	प्राइम डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन-केम 88/2 लक्ष्मिका मोरी, देवास नाका, ए. बी. रोड, इन्दौर-452008	किनेमलिक टाइप रोगाणुनाशी प्रवाह	ग्राई एस 01061 : 82	
90. 8183074	97/01	रायपुर ग्राइडिंग इंडस्ट्रीज कार्- पोरेशन 339/ए सेंक्टर सी, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, उर्ला, रायपुर	पोर्टलैंड स्लैग सीमेंट	ग्राई एस 00455 : 89	
91. 8181878	97/01	श्री कैमिकल्स, 50 उद्योग विभाग बोराना, रेवा	इनेमल संश्लेष, बाहरी : (क) प्रथम लेपन (ख) परिलक्षणा	ग्राई एस 02932 : 94	

1	2	3	4	5	6
92. 8181474	97/01	सरोज मेटल वर्क्स (प्रा) लि., 12 सी न्यू इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया-2 राइसेन, मण्डीदीप मण्डीदीप	अल्पदाब द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए 5-लिटर से अधिक जलक्षमता वाले बेल्डित अल्पा कार्बन इस्पात सिलिण्डर भाग 1 एल पी जी सिलिण्डर	आई एस 03196 : 92 भाग 01	
93. 8182476	97/01	वन्दना सीमेंट्स (प्रा) लि., गांव बारकुई (बाग) तहसील : कुम्भी, धार धार	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
94. 8181070	97/01	हमाद्री इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, ए-20-ए, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, अलवर, बेहरोड-301701	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
95. 8182880	97/01	एच पी एम इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड 209, मत्स्य इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, अलवर-301030	इन्डो सल्फान पायसनीय सांद्र	आई एस 04323 : 80	
96. 8181777	97/01	कोटा इलेक्ट्रोड्स के-77(ए), के-78 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, सम्मुख : मल्टी मेटल्स, कोटा कोटा-324003	हस्त धातु आर्क बेल्डिंग के लिए आवृत्त कार्बन और कार्बन मॅंगनीज इस्पात इलेक्ट्रोड	आई एस 00814 : 91	
97. 8182779	97/01	शिव शक्ति ट्यूब्स प्रा. लि., ए-41,—ए, ओतवाड़ा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302012	मृदु इस्पात की नालियां मलिकाकार सामग्रियां तथा पिटवां इस्पात की अन्य फिटिंग	आई एस 01230 : 90 भाग 01	
98. 8182375	97/01	अग्रवाल सीमेंट एण्ड केमीकल्स (प्रा.) लि. जिला नागौर, गोनान 342 902	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
99. 8182072	97/01	भार. संस पाइप्स एण्ड इलेक्ट्रि- कल्स (प्रा) लि., बी-143, रोड नं० 9 जी, विश्वकर्मा इंड. एरिया, जयपुर	सिंथाई तंत्र के छिड़काव यंत्र के लिए पॉलिइथाइलीन पाइप	आई एस 14151 : 94 भाग 01	
100. 8181575	97/01	सिधल सीमेंट एण्ड एलायड इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, गांव खेजर्ला तहसील : बिलारा, जोधपुर	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
101. 8180876	97/01	श्री हनुमन्त सीमेंट प्रा. लि., नागपुर रोड, मारवाड़-मण्डवा, जिला नागौर (राज.)	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
102. 9135775	97/01	इस्तेन एप्लायसेस 374, इंड. एरिया, फेस 1, चण्डीगढ़	द्रवित पैट्रोलिएम गैस (द्रवणी) मिश्रण के उपयोग के लिए अल्पदाब रेग्यूलेटर	आई एस 09798 : 81	
103. 9134571	97/01	हारून सीमेंट फैक्ट्री (प्रा) लि० लार गन्देरवाल, श्रीनगर, काश्मीर (जे. एण्ड के.)	33 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 00269 : 89	



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
104.	9134470	97/01	एम. बी. मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज गली नं. 1, प्लॉट नं. 4, बाईपास, लाम्बा पिंड, जालंधर (पंजाब)	जलकल प्रयोजनों के लिए ताम्बा मिश्रधातु के गेट ग्लोब और चेक वाल्व	आई एस 00778 : 84
105.	9136373	97/01	ग्रोपीटी स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स गांव एवं पोस्ट धनधारी खूर्द फोकस प्वाइंट लुधियाना (पंजाब)	सामान्य संरचना इस्पात	आई एस 02062 : 92
106.	9133569	97/01	रिव्बेल इंटरनेशनल लि., 20 वां मिल पत्थर, जठेरी रोड, पीओ. राई, सोनीपत जिला (हरियाणा)	वार्ड पार्कर किस्म के शय्यक विद्योज्य ब्लेड तथा दस्तु	आई एस 03319 : 85
107.	9134672	97/01	शिव सीमेंट कंपनी गांव सोहेवाल, मकर रोड, तह. एवं जिला फिरोजपुर, सोहेवाल (पंजाब)	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89
108.	9134975	97/01	विक्रम इंडस्ट्रीज, सी-145 फेस 7, जिला रोपड़, सास नगर (पंजाब)	शिरोपरि पावर लाइनों के लिए इस्पात के गोल खम्बे भाग 01	आई एस 02713 : 80
109.	9134268	97/01	बारा केमीकल इंड. प्रा. लि., 625, मॉडर्न इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, जिला रोहतक, बहादुरगढ़	फेनवेरेट ई सी	आई एस 11997 : 87
110.	9135169	97/01	डेरिक इंसेकटीसाइड्स लि., प्लॉट नं. 2, एम आई ई, बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा) 124 507	मैलाथियान पायसनीय सांद्र	आई एस 02567 : 78
111.	9135674	97/01	जी के केबल्स (प्रा) लि., मिथानरोड, समीप कुराही जिला रोपड़ चनालों (पंजाब)	1100 बोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिए पीवीसी रोधित केबल	आई एस 0069 4 : 90
112.	9136272	97/01	हिन्द मेटल्स मस्जिन्वाली गली, फैजपुरा रोड, बटाला-143 505	जल सेवाओं के लिए पेच कसे जाने वाली बलवां ताम्बा मिश्र- धातु की बिब, टोटियां और सटाप वाल्व	आई एस 00781 : 84
113.	9135270	97/01	सेफेक्स केमीकल्स इंडिया लि., ए-2, एमआई, दिल्ली रोहतक रोड, बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा)-124 507	फेनवेलेट ई सी	आई एस 11997 : 87
114.	9135068	97/01	स्वाति स्टोर वेल प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. 44/45, इंड. एरिया सेक्टर 1, परवानू	पानी के भंडारण हेतु प्लास्टिक टंकियां	आई एस 12701 : 89
115.	9134874	97/01	ए प्रार थर्मोसेट्स प्रा. लि., बी-146, सूनत गंज, कानपुर-208 013	सामान्य प्रयोजनों (20 किलो- बाट तक) के लिए एक समान गति वाले संपीड़न प्रज्वलित (बीजल) इंधनों हेतु कार्य- कारिता अपेक्षाएं	आई एस 10001 : 81

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
116.	9134773	97/01	वस्तु-इंडस्ट्रीज, ननहई भागरा 282 006	सामान्य प्रयोजनों (20 किलो- वाट तक) के लिए एक समान गति वाले संपीडन-प्रज्वलित (डीजल) इंजनों हेतु कार्य- कारी अपेक्षाएं	आई एस 10001 : 81
117.	9134167	97/01	स्टीलको इंडस्ट्रीज, 54-ए, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, ननहई भागरा 282 006	सामान्य प्रयोजनों (20 किलो- वाट तक) के लिए एक समान गति वाले संपीडन प्रज्वलित (डीजल) इंजनों हेतु कार्यकारिता अपेक्षाएं	आई एस 10001 : 81
118.	913973	97/01	अभियंता एसेटीलिन 21.5 किमी. लखनऊ बाराबंकी रोड, गांव गाडिया, बाराबंकी बाराबंकी	एसेटीलिन-जेनरेटर	आई एस 08471 : 77 भाग 04
119.	9135977	97/01	एस. पी. सोल्वेन्ट काशीपुर रोड, उद्यमसिंह नगर, रूद्रापुर	पशुओं के लिए मिश्रित आहार	आई एस 02052 : 79
120.	6120141	97/01	कृषि इरीगेशन प्रा. लि., नं. सी-184, सीकेएच स्टेज, पीनया इंड. एस्टेट, बंगलौर 560 058	सिंचाई उपस्कर-घूर्णी फुहारक	आई एस 12232 : 87
121.	8180472	97/01	वस्त्राक्त सेक्स कारपो. (ईकाई 2) ए-4, गली नं. 4, आनन्द पर्वत इंड. एरिया, नई दिल्ली-110 005	पानी गरमाने के डुबाड़ हीटर	आई एस 00368 : 92
122.	8180573	97/01	दापास सेक्स कारपो. (ईकाई 2) ए-4, गली नं. 4, आनन्द पर्वत इंड. एरिया, नई दिल्ली-110 005	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विवरणात्मक अपेक्षाएं/खंड-201	आई एस 00302 : 92 भाग 02 खंड 201
123.	8182274	97/01	फोख इंडस्ट्रीज, एस-7, बादली इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, दिल्ली	सिंचाई तंत्रों के किण्वक के लिए पॉलीविनाइलीन पाइप	आई एस 14151 : 94 भाग 01
124.	8183276	97/01	यूनिवर्सल स्पेर्स (इंडिया) 28/15/4 समीप प्राइमरी स्कूल, गांव बादली, दिल्ली 110 042	1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए पीवीसी रोधित केबल	आई एस 00694 : 90
125.	9136777	97/01	हीरा लाल सतपाल भोला वाला रोड, फरीदकोट (पंजाब) 151 203	पोर्टलैंड पोर्जोलाना सीमेंट भाग 2	आई एस 01489 : 91 भाग 02
126.	9138070	97/01	स्टार होम एप्लायंसेज, सी-28/1 कबड़ा कालोनी, एयर-फोर्स रोड, फरीदकोट-121 001	प्रमित पेट्रोलियम गैसों के साथ प्रयुक्त घरेलू गैस चूल्हा	आई एस-04240 : 92

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
127.	9135876	97/01	भगवती प्लास्टिक इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट नं. 41, सेक्टर 5, इं. एरिया, जिला सोलन परवाना (हि. प्र.)	पानी की आपूर्ति के लिए खूब घनत्व वाले पॉलिप्रोपलीन पाइप	आई एस 04984:37

[सं. के. प्र. वि. 1/13:11]

पी. दक्षिणा मुति, अपर महानिदेशक

## MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS &amp; PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

## BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1999

S.O. 2480.—In pursuance of Sub-regulation (5) of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, of Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Operative date	Name & address (factory) of the party	Title of the standard	IS No/Part/Sec & Year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	5072454	97/01	Cent Ply Pvt. Ltd., Govindapur, P.O. Panitola, Dist. Tinsukia, Assam, Tinsukia, Assam.	Plywood for general purposes (Third revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 00303:89
2.	5072656	97/01	Tirupati Jute Industries Private Limited., 220/2, Shew. Gopal Banerjee Lane, Ghusuri, Howrah.	Textiles—B-twill jute bags for packing foodgrains (third revision)	IS 02566:93
3.	5072555	97/01	Budge Budge Company Ltd. 64, Moulana Azad Road Budge Budge, 24 Parganas.	A-twill jute bags (revised) (Amendments Nos. 5)	IS-01943:64
4.	5073052	97/01	Green Timber Industries (P) Ltd. PO Tizit, Distt. Mun (Nagaland).	Plywood for concrete shuttering work (second revision)	IS 04990:93
5.	5072252	97/01	Kamla Valves Mfg. Concern 31/2, 'Y' Road, Belgadhia Howrah-711108	Rotational moulded polyethylene water storage tanks (Amendment 2)	IS 12701:89
6.	5073153	97/01	Mine Safety Appliances Ltd., P-25, Transport Depot Road, Calcutta-700088.	Mines cap lamp batteries (lead-acid type) (first revision) (Amendment 2)	IS-02512:78
7.	5072353	97/01	Pioneer Plastic Works Pvt. Ltd., Basant Lal Saha Road, Calcutta-700 053.	Rotating sprinkler: Part 1, Design and operational requirement	IS 12232:87 Part 01

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
8.	5072757	97/01	Tirupati Jute Industries Private Limited., 220/2 Shew Gopal Banerjee Lane, Ghusuri, Howrah.	A-twill jute bags (revised) (Amendments Nos. 5)	IS 01943:64
9.	5072959	97/01	Gayatri Wires & Cables (P) Ltd., Banaparia, P.O. Kuruda, Dist: Balasore, Balasore, Orissa- 756 056.	Aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purposes: Part 4 Aluminium alloy stranded conductors (aluminium magnesium silicon type) (third revision)	IS 00398:76 Part 04
10.	6119560	97/01	Powerlines Inds. Pvt. Ltd. 46-A, Development Area Veli, Koochaveli Tiruvananthapuram- 695 021.	Aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purpose : Part 2 Aluminium conductors, galvanized steel reinforced	IS 00398:76 Part 2
11.	6119156	97/01	Esteem Industrials 17 & 18, V.K. Road Peelamedu, Coimbatore- 641 004.	Single-phase small ac and universal electric motors (second revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 00996:79
12.	6119257	97/01	Eureka Systems & Electrodes Pvt. Ltd. 11/15-A, Selvarajapuram, Chintamanipudur Coimbatore 641 103.	Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steel (Fifth revision)	IS 00814:91
13.	6119055	97/01	Ramesh Engg. Co. 1040, Bharathiyar Road, P.N. Palayam Coimbatore 641037.	Monoset pumps for clear, cold water for agricultural purposes (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 09079:89
14.	7123152	97/01	Bharat Fire Engineers 3/6, Anupam Indl. Estate LBS Marg, Mullund (W), Mumbai- 400 080	Fire extinguisher, carbon dioxide type (portable and trolley mounted (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 02878:86
15.	7124255	97/01	Bhupendra Industries Ltd. Tambati, Khopoli-Pen Road, Tal : Khalpaur, Raigad District- 410 203	Mild steel wires, formed wires and tapes for armouring of cables (third revision)	IS 03975:88
16.	7122958	97/01	Krunal Engineering Works 794, Ganesh Nagar Vitawa, Old Belapur Road, Kalwa (E). Thane- 400 605	Fire extinguisher, carbon dioxide type (portable and trolley mounted (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 02878:86

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	7123556	97/01	Light And Shade Electricals Pvt. Ltd. B-141-144, Akurli Indl. Estate Akurli Road, Kandivli (E) Mumbai	Switches for domestic and similar purposes (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 03854:88
18.	7122453	97/01	Plastomen Industries Pvt. Ltd., W-78 A, MIDC Indl. Area Tarapur Tal Palghar Thane District	Unplasticised PVC pipes for potable water supplies (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 04985:88
19.	7122554	97/01	Polypharm Private Limited Plot No. 11, MIDC Indl. Area Kalyan Bhiwandi Road, Village & Post Saravali Thane District 421 311	Hydrochloric-acid (forth revision)	IS 00265:93
20.	7123051	97/01	West Coast Saw Pipes Ltd. Plot No. A-63 & 64, MIDC Indl. Estate Near Malegaon, Sinnar Nasik District 422 103	Seamless or electrically welded steel pipes for water, gas and sewage (168.3 to 2032 mm outside diameter) (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 03589:91
21.	7123253	79/01	Bharat Fire Engineers 3/6, Anupam Indl. Estate LBS Marg Muhund (W) Mumbai 400 080	Portable chemical foam fire extinguisher (third revision)	IS 00933:89
22.	7123758	/9701	Krunal Engineering Works 794, Ganesh Nagar Vitawa, Old Belapur Road Kalwa (E) Thane 400 605	Portable chemical foam fire extinguisher (third revision)	IS 00933:89
23.	7123859	97/01	Krunal Engineering Works 794, Ganesh Nagar Vitawa, Old Belapur Road Kalwa (E) Thane 400 605	Portable fire extinguisher, water type (gas cartridge) (third revision)	IS 00940:89
24.	7123657	97/01	Markas Engg. Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. B-43, MIDC WAI Satara District	Conduits for electrical installations : Part 3 Rigid plain conduits of insulating materials (superseding IS 2509)	IS 09537:81 Part 03
25.	7122655	97/01	Polypharm Private Limited Plot No. 11, MIDC Indl. Area Kalyan Bhiwandi Road Village & Post Saravali Thane District 421 311	Acetic acid (third revision)	IS 00695:86

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	7122756	97/01	Polypharm Private Limited Plot No. 11, MIDC Indl. Area Kalyan Bhiwandi Road, Village & Post Saravali Thane District 421 311	Sulphuric acid (third revision)	IS 00266:93
27.	7124558	97/01	Tech Tem 66/89 Shiv Shakti Estate Narol Char Rasta Ahmedabad 382405	Foot valve, reflux valve or non-return valve and bore valve to be used in suction lines of agricultural pumping system (first revision)	IS 10805:86
28.	7124053	97/01	Mother Dairy A Unit of GCMMFL Near Plasma Research Institute Village Bhat Distt. Gandhinagar 382424	Skim milk powder: Part 2 Extra grade	IS 13334:92 Part 02
29.	7124659	97/01	Sabarkantha Distt. Co-Op. Milk Producers Union Ltd. Sabar Dairy P.O. Box No. 21 Himatnagar 383001	Sweetened party skimmed milk powder	IS 12299:88
30.	8180977	97/01	Chanda Cables 360/SE, Jharkhandi Road Bhola Nath Nagar Shahdara Delhi 110032	PVC Insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V (third revision) (Amendment No. 1 to 4)	IS 00694:90
31.	8179790	97/01	Delton Electrical Industries S-221/86 A, Gali No. 2 Vishnu Garden New Delhi 110018	Single-phase small ac and universal electric motors (second revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 00996: 79
32.	8180371	97/01	Hardeep Electrical Industries Plot No. 2, Phase II, Badli Industrial Estate, Delhi 110042	PVC Insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V (third revision) (Amendment No. 1 to 4)	IS 00694: 90
33.	8179386	97/01	Impulsa E-29, Jawahar Park, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi 110092	Electric irons (fourth revision)	IS 00366: 91
34.	8180169	97/01	Nutech Appliances Co. P. Ltd., 44/15, Shahbad Daulatpur Bawana Road Delhi 110042	Electric irons (fourth revision)	IS 00366: 91

1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	8180674	97/01	R.K. Engineering Works WZ-47/8, Basai Darapur, (Tyagi Market) Moti Nagar, New Delhi 110015	Propeller type ac ventilating fans (first revision ) (Amendments Nos. 6)	IS 02312:67
36.	8179891	97/01	Bush Enterprises A-37, G.T. Karnal Road Industrial Area Delhi 110 033	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances : Part 2 Particular require- ments, Sec. 3 Electric Iron.	IS 00302:92 Part 02 Sec. 03
37.	8179487	97/01	Impulsa E-29, Jawahar Park, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi 110092	-do-	IS 00302:92 Part 02 Sec 03
38.	8179689	97/01	Konark Engg. Works (India) X/513, Jain Street Raghubar Pura-I Gandhi Nagar Delhi 110 031	Single-phase small ac and universal elec- tric motors (second revision) (Amend- ments 2)	IS 00996:79
39.	8180270	97/01	Nutech Appliances Co. P. Ltd. 44/15, Shahbad Daulatpur, Bawana Road, Delhi 110042	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances: Part 2 Particular require- ments, Sec. 3 Electric Iron	IS 00302:92 Part 02 Sec 03
40.	8181272	97/01	Jaypee Bela Cement (A Div. of Jaiprakash Industries Jaypee Puram Rewa	33 Grade ordinary portland cement (fourth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 00269:89
41.	8179285	97/01	STL Exports Limited Taragaj Industrial Area A.B. Road Sarangpur Rajgarh Sarangpur, Biaora 465697	Mild steel tubes, tublars and other wrought steel fittings, part 1 Mild steel tubes (fifth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 01239:90 Part 01
42.	8181373	97/01	Jaypee Bela Cement (A Div. of Jaiprakash Industries Jaypee Puram Rewa	53 grade ordinary Portland cement (Amendments 3)	IS 12269:87
43.	8177988	97/01	Kilpest Pvt. Ltd., 7-C, Industrial Area Govindpura Bhopal 462 023	Gamma—BHC (Lindane) emulsifiable concentrates (fourth revision) (Amend- ment 1)	IS 00632:78
44.	9132870	97/01	Gomti Wire & Steel Pvt. Ltd., Vill:Lamba Pind G.T. Road, Bye-Pass Jalandhar (Punjab)	Galvanized steel barbed wire for fencing (third revision) (Amendments 4)	IS 00278:78

1	2	3	4	5	6
45.	9132971	97/01	Jasmect Auto (P) Ltd. 2216, More Indl. Estate Distt. Rohtak Bahadurgarh (Haryana)	Flexible rubber tubing for liquefied petroleum gas (first revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 10908:91
46.	9132567	97/01	Liberty Cements Pvt. Ltd. Vill. : Rajpur, Post Off. Sadhaura Teh. Jagadheri, Distt. Y. Nagar Vill. : Rajpur (Haryana)	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89
47.	9133064	97/01	Diamond Metal Works S-112, Industrial Area, Jalandhar 144 004	Copper alloy gate, globe and check valves for water works purposes (Fourth revision) (Amendments)	IS 00778:84
48.	9133165	97/01	Rani Metal Industries 18, Sodal Road Jalandhar 144004	Copper alloy gate, globe and check valves for water works purposes (Fourth revision) (Amendments)	IS 00778:84
49.	7123960	97/01	Eliance Industrial Products N/31/1, MIDC Tarapur, Tal : Palghar Thane District	Unplasticised PVC pipes for potable water supplies (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 04985:88
50.	7122352	97/01	Burner Morrison & Company Gala No. 8, Bharat Compound Churiwadi Indl. Estate Goregaon (E) Mumbai 400 063	Brushes, paints and varnishes, flat (fourth revision)	IS 00384:79
51.	7124356	97/01	Stack Cables Plot No. 111, Dewan Indl. Estate Dewan Udyog Nagar, Aliyali Palghar (W) Thane District 401 404	PVC Insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V (third revision) (Amendments No. 1 to 4)	IS 00694:90
52.	7124154	97/01	Road Tech Equipment Pvt. Ltd., 213 Phase-I GIDC Industrial Estate Mahesana 384002	Deepwell handpumps (VLOM) (Amendments 2)	IS 13056:94
53.	7124457	97/01	Suraj Electricals 26, Nahar Udyog, Pt. M. M. Maviya Marg, Off. LBS Marg, Mulund (W) Mumbai 400 080	Switches for domestic and similar purposes (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 03854:88
54.	6120444	97/01	Industrial Power Conductors Pvt. Ltd. 4/127, Lourdhapuram Kattupakkam Madras 600 056	PVC Insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V (third revision) (Amendments No. 1 to 4)	IS 00694:90



1	2	3	4	5	6
55.	6120545	97/01	Constructional Engineers & Builders 1-8-582, Industrial Area Azamabad Hyderabad 500 020	Horizontally cast iron double flanged pipes for water, gas and sewage (first revision)	IS 07181:86
56.	6120646	97/01	Gilda Foundry Works Arasapalli Nizamabad 503 001	Horizontally cast iron double flanged pipes for water, gas and sewage (first revision)	IS 07181:86
57.	6120747	97/01	J. J. Spun Pipe Inds. Post Box No. 54 Arasapally Village Nizamabad 503 001	Horizontally cast iron double flanged pipes for water, gas and sewage (first revision)	IS 07181:86
58.	6120040	97/01	Maryvilla Chemicals & Fertilisers Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 5 and 6 Industrial Estate Mundancavu Chengannur Alleppey Dist. 689121	Copper sulphate (second revision) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 00261:82
59.	6119762	97/01	Solve Plastic Products XIII/602 A Cutcherry Ward Tholcode Punalur (Kerala) 691333	Unplasticised PVC pipes for potable water supplies (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 04985:88
60.	6119863	97/01	Solve Plastic Products XIII/602 A Cutcherry Ward Tholcode Punallur (Kerala) 691333	Conduits for electrical installations : 3 Rigid plain conduits of insulating materials (superseding IS 2509)	IS 09537:81 Part 03
61.	6119964	97/01	Indian Electrical Company 21, VGP Layout P N Palayam Coimbatore 641 037	Jet centrifugal pump combination (Amendments 2)	IS 12225:87
62.	6120343	97/01	PSG Industrial Institute P B No. 1609, Avanashi Road Peelamedu Coimbatore 641 004	Openwell submersible pumpsets	IS 14220:94
63.	6120242	97/01	Sri Velu Engineering Works 329 Puliakulam Main Road Tamilnadu, Coimbatore 641045	Jet centrifugal pump combination (Amendments 2)	IS 12225:87
64.	7125560	97/01	Hyden Extrusion Private Limited, Plot No. 4807/1 & 2 GIDC Sarigam Plastic Zone Distt Valsad 396001	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies; sewage and industrial effluents (third revision)	IS 04984:87

1	2	3	4	5	6
65.	7125661	97/01	Kadson Engineers Umakant Udyog Nagar Mavdi Plot Rajkot 360004	Door closers (hydraulically regulated) (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 03564:86
66.	7126057	97/01	Kisan Industries 323/A/1 GIDC Industrial Area Makarpura Vadodara 390010	Irrigation equipment—strainer type filters (Amendment 1)	IS 12785:89
67.	7125358	97/01	Kelvin Plastic Pvt. Ltd. Plot Nos. 8 and 9 Survey No. 160/2 GIDC Road Veravl (Shaper) Tal Kotda Sangani Distt. Rajkot 360002	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies; sewage and industrial effluents (third revision)	IS 04984:87
68.	7124962	97/01	Radhe Chemicals Plot No. 124 GIDC Industrial Estate Vartej Distt. Bhavnagar 364060	Disinfectant fluids, black and white (third revision)	IS 01061:82
69.	7125055	97/01	Royal Plastics Plot Nos. 7 and 8 Survey No. 251 Opp. Pitru Krupa Restaurant Shapar Tal Kotda Sangani Distt. Rajkot 360030	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies; sewage and industrial effluents (third revision)	IS 04984:87
70.	7126158	97/01	Tulsi Metal Industries Village Veraval (Shaper) Survey No. 214 Plot No. 2 Taluka Kotda-Sangani Distt. Rajkot 360002	Non-pressure stoves (second revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 02980:86
71.	7125762	97/01	Pilot Plastics Pardi Sandhpore Mograwadi Valsad 396001	Plugs and socket outlets of rated voltage up to and including 250 volts and rated current up to and including 16 amperes (second revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 01293:88
72.	7126663	97/01	Vijay Industries E-4, Patel Ind. Estate Yamuna Mill Road Baroda 390004	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89
73.	8179588	97/01	Excel Electrical Industries 33, Zamrudpur, Behind Kailash Apartments, New Delhi 110048	Single-phase small ac and universal electric motors (second revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 00996:79

1	2	3	4	5	6
74.	8182981	97/01	Padamja Polymers Pvt. Ltd. K-35, Udyog Nagar Nangloi New Delhi 110041	Polyethylene pipes for sprinkler irrigation systems: Part 1 Pipes	IS 14151:94 Part 01
75.	8183175	97/01	Pioneer Plastic Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Unit II) A-130, Okhla Indl. Area Phase II New Delhi 110020	Polyethylene pipes for sprinkler irrigation systems: Part 1 Pipes	IS 14151:94 Part 01
76.	8183579	97/01	Sai Cable Industries B-329/3, Ashok Nagar, Mandaoli Road, Shahdara, Delhi 110093	PVC Insulated cables for working voltage upto and including 1100 V (third revision) (Amendment No. 1 to 4)	IS 00694:90
77.	8183478	97/01	Anand Enterprises WZ-479/B, M.S. Block Hari Nagar New Delhi 110064	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances: Part 2 Particular requirements, Sec. 3 Electric Iron	IS 00302:92 Part 02 Sec 03
78.	8179992	97/01	Bindlysh (India) Pvt. Ltd. 10758, Manak Pura, Karol Bagh, New Delhi 110005	Electric irons (fourth revision)	IS 00366:91
79.	8180068	97/01	Bindlysh (India) Pvt. Ltd. 10758, Manak Pura, Karol Bagh, New Delhi 110005	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances: Part 2 Particular requirements, Sec. 3 Electric Iron	IS 00302:92 Part 02 Sec 03
80.	8183377	97/01	Duggal Industries G-2/1, Vileender Nagar, Gali No. 7 New Delhi 110053	Propeller type ac ventilating fans (first revision) (Amendments Nos. 6)	IS 02312:67
81.	8181676	97/01	Elpar Electrical Industries 125, Tihar Village New Delhi 110018	Electric instantaneous water heaters (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 08978:92
82.	8181979	97/01	Florida Electrical Industries Ltd. B-147, Mayapuri Indl. Area Phase I, New Delhi 110064	Luminiars: Part 5 Particulars requirements, Sec 3 Luminiars for road and street lighting (superseding IS 2149)	IS 10322:85 Part 05 Sec 03
83.	8183781	97/01	Jain Enterprises B-1443-44 Shastri Nagar Delhi 110052	Single-phase small ac and universal electric motors (second revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 00996:79

1	2	3	4	5	6
84.	8179184	97/01	Khanna Electricals 8065, Street No. 8 Multani Dhanda Pahar Ganj New Delhi 110055	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances: Part 2 Particular requirements, Sec 3 Electric Iron	IS 00302:92 Part 02 Sec 03
85.	8180775	97/01	Neel Kamal Electricals WZ-130/C Naraina Village New Delhi 110028	Electric immersion water heaters (fourth revision)	IS 00368:92
86.	8181171	97/01	Neel Kamal Electricals WZ-130/C, Naraina Village New Delhi 110028	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances: Part 2 Particular requirements, Sec 201 Electric immersion water heater	IS 00302:92 Part 02 Sec 201
87.	8182173	97/01	Bharat Food India Ltd. Village Bhagwar Post Bhagwar Sidhi	33 Grade ordinary portland cement (fourth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 00269:89
88.	8182577	97/01	Manasati Energy Savers 60-62 Industrial Area Narmada Road Barwaha Khargone Barwaha	Solid bio-mass CHULHA: Part 1 Portable (metallic) (Amendments 2)	IS 13152:91 Part 01
89.	8182678	97/01	Prime Disin-Chem 88/2, Lasudia Mori Dewas Naka A.B. Road Indore 452008	Disinfectant fluids, black and white (third revision)	IS 01061:82
90.	8183074	97/01	Raipur Grinding Industries Corporation 339/A, Sector C Industrial Area Urla Raipur	Portland slag cement (fourth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 00456:81
91.	8181878	97/01	Shree Chemicals 50 Udyog Vihar Chorhata Rewa	Enamel, synthetic, exterior (a) under-coating, (b) finishing (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 02932:74
92.	8181474	97/01	Saroj Metal Works (P) Ltd. 12C New Industrial Area H Raisen Mandideep	Welded low carbon steel cylinder exceeding 5 litre water capacity for low pressure liquifiable gases: Part 1 Cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (fourth revision)	IS 03196:92 Part 01

1	2	3	4	5	6
93. 8182476	97/01	Vandana Cements (P) Ltd. Village Barkui (Bagh) Tehsil Kukshi Dhar	49 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89	
94. 8181070	97/01	Hemaadri Industries Limited A-20-A, Industrial Area Alwar Behror-301701	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89	
95. 8182880	97/01	HPM Industries Limited 209, Matsya Industrial Area Alwar-301030	Endosulfan emulsifiable concentrates (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 04323:80	
96. 8181777	97/01	Kota Electricals K-77(A), K-78 Industrial Area Opp. Multi Metals Kota 324003	Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of carbon and carbon manganese steel (Fifth revision)	IS 00814:91	
97. 8182779	97/01	Shiv Shakti Tubes Pvt. Ltd. A-41-A, Jhotwara Indl. Area Jaipur-302012	Mild steel tubes, tubulars and other wrought steel fittings, part 1 Mild steel tubes (fifth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 01239:90 Part 01	
98. 8182375	97/01	Agarwal Cement & Chemicals (P) Ltd. Distt. Nagpur Gotan-342 902	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89	
99. 8182072	97/01	R. Sons Pipes & Electricals (P) Ltd. B-143, Road No. 9G Vishwakarma Indl. Area Jaipur	Polyethylene pipes for sprinkler irrigation systems: Part 1 Pipes	IS 14151:94 Part 01	
100. 8181575	97/01	Singhal Cement and Allied Industries Limited Vill. Khejarla Tehsil Bilara Jodhpur	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89	
101. 8180876	97/10	Shri Hanumant Cement Pvt. Ltd. Nagpur Road Marwar-Mundwa Distt. Nagpur (Raj.)	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89	
102. 9135775	97/01	Essch Appliances 374, Indl. Area Phase-I Chandigarh	Low pressure regulators for use with liquefied petroleum gas(LPG) (Amendments 5)	IS 09793:81	
103. 9134571	97/01	Haroon Cement Factory (P) Ltd. Lar Ganderbal Srinagar, Kashmir (J&K)	33 Grade ordinary portland cement (forth revision) (Amendment 3)	IS 00269:89	

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104.	9104470	97/01	M.B. Metal Inds. Gali No. 1, Plot No. 4, Bye Pass, Lamba Pind Jalandhar (Punjab)	Copper alloy gate, globe and check valves for water works purposes (Fourth revision) (Amendments)	IS 00778:84
105.	9136373	97/01	OPT Steel Rolling Mills Vill: & PO Dhandari Khurd Focal Point Ludhiana (Punjab)	Steel for general structural purposes (Fourth revision) (supersedes IS 225:1975) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 02062:92
106.	9133569	97/01	Ribbel International Ltd. 20th Mile Stone Jatheri Road, PO Rai Distt. Sonapat (Haryana)	Blades, surgical, detachable (Bard Parker type) and handles (third revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 03319:85
107.	9134672	97/01	Shiv Cement Company Vill : Sodhewal, Makur Road Teh. & Distt. Ferozpur Sodhewal (Punjab)	34 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89
108.	9134975	97/01	Vikram Industries C-145, Phase VII, Distt. Ropar Sas Nagar (Punjab)	Tubular steel poles for overhead powerlines	IS 02713:80 Part 01
109.	9134268	97/01	Dara Chemical Inds. Pvt. Ltd. 625, Modern Industrial Estate Disit. Rohtak Bahadurgarh	Fenvalerate, EC (Amendment 1)	IS 11997:87
110.	9135169	97/01	Darrick Insecticides Ltd. Plot No. 2, MIE. Bahadurgarh (Haryana) 124507	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates (second revision) (with amendment No. 1)	IS 02567:78
111.	9135674	97/01	Gee Kay Cables (P) Ltd. Jhingran Road Near Kurali, Distt. Ropar Chanalon (Punjab)	PVC Insulated cables for working vol- tages upto and including 1100V (third revision) (Amendment No. 1 to 4)	IS 00694:90
112.	9136272	97/01	Hind Metals Maszindali Gali Faizpura Road Batala-143505	Cast copper alloy screw down bib taps and stop valves for water services (Third revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 00781:84
113.	9135270	97/01	Safex Chemicals India Ltd. A-2, M.I.E. Delhi Rohtak Road Bahadurgarh (Haryana) 124507	Fenvalerate, EC (Amendment 1)	IS 11997:87
114.	9135068	97/01	Swati Storewel Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 44/45 Indl. Area, Sector 1 Parwanoo	Rotational moulded polyethylene water storage tanks (Amendments 2)	IS 12701:89
115.	9134874	97/01	A R Thermosets Pvt. Ltd. B-146, Sujat Ganj Kanpur 208013	Performance requirements for constant speed compression ignition (diesel) engines for general purposes (up to 20 kW) (Amendments 2)	IS 10001:81

1	2	3	4	5	6
116. 9134773	97/01	Basant Industries Nunhai Agra 282 006	Performance requirements for constant speed compression ignition (diesel) engines for general purposes (up to 20 KW) (Amendments 2)	IS 10001:81	
117. 9134167	97/01	Steelco Industries 54-A, Industrial Estate Nunhai, Agra 282 006	Performance requirements for constant speed compression ignition (diesel) engines for general purposes (up to 20 KW) (Amendments 2)	IS 10001:81	
118. 9133973	97/01	Ambika Acetylene 21.5 Km. Lucknow : Barabanki Road Vill. Gadia Barabanki	Requirements for acetylene generators: Part 4 Medium pressure, stationary, of water-to-carbide and carbide-to-water type (Amendment 1)	IS 08471:77 Part 04	
119. 9135977	97/01	S.P. Solvent Kashipur Road Udham Singh Nagar Rudrapur	Compounded feeds for cattle (third revision) (Amendment Nos. 3)	IS 02052:79	
120. 6120141	97/01	Krishi Irrigation Pvt. Ltd. No. C-184, Second Stage Peenya Indl. Estate Bangalore 560 058	Rotating sprinkler: Part 1 Designs and and operational requirement	IS 12232:87 Part 01	
121. 8180472	97/01	Daspass Sales Corpn. (Unit II) A-4, Gali No. 4, Anand Parbat Indl. Area, New Delhi 110005	Electric immersion water heaters (fourth revision)	IS 00368:92	
122. 8180573	97/01	Daspass Sales Corpn. (Unit II) A-4, Gali No. 4, Anand Parbat Indl. Area, New Delhi 110005	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances: Part 2 Particular requirements, Sec 201 Electric immersion water heater	IS 00302:9 Part 02 Sec 201	
123. 8182274	97/01	Phoel Industries S-7, Badli Industrial Estate Delhi	Polyethylene pipes for sprinkler irrigation systems: Part 1 pipes	IS 14151:94 Part 01	
124. 8183276	97/01	Universal Spares (India) 28/15/4, Near Primary School, Village Badli, Delhi 110042	PVC Insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V (third revision) (Amendment No. 1 to 4)	IS 00694:90	
125. 9136777	97/01	Hira Lal Sat Pal Bholluwala Road Faridkot (Punjab) 151203	Portland pozzolana cement: Part 2 calcined clay based (third revision) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01489:91 Part 02	
126. 9136070	97/01	Star Home Appliances C-29/1, Kapra Colony, Air Force Road, Faridabad Faridabad 121001	Domestic gas stoves for use with liquified petroleum gases (fourth revision)	IS 04246:92	
127. 9135876	97/01	Bhagwati Plastic Industries Plot No. 41, Sector 5 Indl. Area, Distt. Solan Parwanoo (HP)	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies; sewage and industrial effluents (third revision)	IS 04984:87	

[No. CMD-1/13:11]

P. DAKHINAMURTHY, Addl. Director General

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2481.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के उपनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिये गये हैं :

## अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या	स्वीकृत करने की तिथि वर्ष/माह	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	शीर्षक भारतीय मानक	भारतीय मानक सं./भाग/अनुभाग/वर्ष
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	5073355	97/02	बंगाल सर्जिकल्स प्रा. लि., डी/38 सी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जिला नादिया, प. बंगाल कल्याणी	फिनोलिक टाईप रोगाणु नाशीप्रवाह	आई एस 01061 : 82
2.	5073860	97/2	भगवानदास सागरमल मालमपुर, एनएच 4, पी.ओ. न्यू कोराला, अंघुल, जिला हावड़ा	कोलतार पिच	आई एस 00216 : 61
3.	5073653	97/02	जनटेक इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स इंडस्ट्रीज, 4 के.सी. बनर्जी रोड, हरिणकी 24 परगना (द.) प. बंगाल	खान श्रमिकों के टोप-लैम्पों के लिये बल्ब	आई एस 02596 : 80
4.	5073759	97/02	जगदम्बा प्लाई-वुड इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड दूसरा फेस, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, हाजीपुर, वैशाली	वनस्पति की पैकिंग के लिये ग्लो मोल्डकृत एच डी पी ई बिन्डे	आई एस 10840 : 86
5.	5073254	97/02	श्री रघुनाथ स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा. लि., पी.ओ. अगोरी, पी. एस. सनफेल, हावड़ा	सामान्य संरचना इस्पात	आई एस 02062 : 92
6.	5073456	97/02	टैक्नोपैक लेमिनेटर्स 41/2 'ए' रोड, मलिकिया, हावड़ा हावड़ा प. बंगाल	उर्वरक पैकिंग के लिये पटसन के टुकड़े	आई एस 07406 : 84 भाग 02
7.	6120848	97/02	गीता लैक्टिक कम्पनी नं. 3, इलेक्ट्रिकल एण्ड इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स इंड. एस्टेट, सिविल एयरोड्रम पोस्ट कोयम्बतूर-641014	एक फेजी लघु ए.सी. और सर्विक बिजली की मोटर	आई एस 00996 : 79
8.	7126764	97/02	राज स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज, 23, चन्गोदर इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, सरखेज बावला नेशनल हाईवे चन्गोदर, ताह : सानन्द जिला अहमदाबाद-382210	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये उच्च सामर्थ्य विन्यासित इस्पात के सरिए और तार	आई एस 01786 : 85



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
9.	7126360	97/02	विजय फायर प्राप्परेटर्स सी 1/बी 1, जीआईडीसी एस्टेट; अम्बे रगांव जिला बलसाड	अग्निसमन कार्बन डाईऑक्साइड टाईम (सुबाह् और क्राप्ती आरोपित)	आई एस 02878 : 86
10.	8184076	97/02	मिल्टन केबल्स इंडस्ट्रीज, 7/96, अर्जुन गली, भोष्म मार्ग, विश्वास नगर, दिल्ली-110032	1100 बीस्ट तक की कार्यकारी कोस्टिंग के लिये पीवीसी रोडिंग केबल	आई एस 00684 : 90
11.	8184177	97/02	कालिएस्ट इलेक्ट्रिकल्स प्रा. लि.; घोड़ नं. 10-11, सैक्टर डी-2, सवेर रोड, इंदौर, इंदौर	उच्चदाब के सोडियम वाष्प लैंस भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षा एवं पीक्षण	आई एस 09974 : 81 भाग 01
12.	8184278	97/02	इंडो कैस जी-834, रोड नं. 14, विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	गहराई से पानी निकालने के हथकर में घटक-मृदु हस्तात के विशिष्ट	आई एस 14103 94
13.	8184379	97/02	एचपीएम इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, 209 मस्स इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बलवर-301030	मोनोक्रोटोफॉस एसएल	आई एस 08074 : 90
14.	9136171	97/02	सरदारसन ई-31 ए, ईड. एरिया जासेधर गहर (पंजाब)-144004	जलकल प्रयोजनों के लिये ताम्बा मिश्रधातु के गेट ग्लोब और चैक वाल्व	आई एस 00778 : 84
15.	9136474	97/02	बल्लभ इंटरप्राइजेज समीप बाटर टैंक, घनघाटी, गोवर्द्धन, मथुरा, मथुरा	टंगस्टन तंतु के सामान्य सेवा बिजली के लैम्प	आई एस 00418 : 78
16.	9137173	97/02	केशरी डीजल 11 सी/782 ए, चन्दन नगर, भागरा	सामान्य प्रयोजनों (20 किलोवाट) के लिये एक समान गति वाले संपीडन प्रयोजित (डीजल) इंजनों हेतु कार्यकारिता अपेक्षाएं	आई एस 10001 : 81
17.	9137072	97/02	कनोडिया केमीकल्स एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि., पी.ओ. रेनूकोट सीनभद्रा-231217	लिनडेन के बाने	आई एस 09370 : 80
18.	5073557	97/02	हैदराबाद इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जसिन्ही देवधर-814142	नैदानिक चिकित्सा एक्स-रे- उपस्कर की विशिष्ट भाग 1	आई एस 07620 : 86 भाग 01
19.	8183983	97/02	श्री बल्लभ इंडस्ट्रीज, प्लॉट नं. 36, गली नं. 8, फ्रेडस क्रोमोमी इंड. एरिया, शाहपुरा दिल्ली-110095	प्रेमर कुकरों के लिये रखड़ के गैसकेट	आई एस 07466 : 74
20.	8184884	97/02	ज्ञान चन्द कुमार एण्ड संस, बी-27, खजान बस्ती, नांगल राय, (समीप मायापुरी इंड. फेस-2), नई दिल्ली-110064	द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस के साथ प्रयुक्त घरेलू मिलर	आई एस 11480 : 85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
21.	6121042	97/02	आई सी एम सी कारपो. लि., एस.एम. नं. 17-1, 17-2/ए, धेनालापक्कम गांव, समीप मैसाम, तिन्डीवनम ताल्लुक	जिक सल्फेट, कृषि ग्रेड	आई एस 08249 : 79
22.	6122246	97/02	नइसर इंडिया लि. दक्षिण आरकोट बेलालूर जिला बडालूर 607 303	शौचालयों और मूत्रालयों के लिए फर्श की टंकियां	आईएस 00774 : 84
23.	6121244	97/02	पोथेरी स्टील इंड., जीएनटी रोड, पेरावेल्लूर गांव, न्यू तञ्जूर कूट रोड, पणर्जति पोस्ट, चेन्नई-एमजीआर जिला, 601 204	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये उच्च सामर्थ्य विन्धावित इस्पात सरिण और तार	आईएस 01786 : 85
24.	6121345	97/02	विकी इंटरप्राइजेज प्रा. लि., डी-19, सियकोट इंड. कॉम्प्लेक्स गुम्मीडीपुंडी, चेन्नई-एमजीआर जिला 601201	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च सामर्थ्य विन्धावित इस्पात सरिण और तार	आईएस 01786 : 85
25.	6121446	97/02	स्टील ग्रथॉरटी आफ इंडिया लि. मद्रास पोर्ट ट्रस्ट, मार्शलिंग यार्ड एरिया, साउथ बीच रोड, मद्रास	सामान्य संरचना इस्पात	आईएस 02062 : 92
26.	6122145	97/02	स्टील ग्रथॉरटी आफ इंडिया लि., मद्रास पोर्ट ट्रस्ट, मार्शलिंग यार्ड एरिया, साउथ बीच रोड, मद्रास	तप्त बेल्डित कार्बन इस्पात की चद्दरें एवं पल्लियां	आईएस 01079 : 94
27.	6121650	97/02	हिर्माबिन्दु सीमेंट्स (प्रा.) लि., लन्केलापलेम, पाराववा, मंडल, विशाखापटनम	पोर्टलैंड स्लेग सीमेंट	आईएस 00455 : 89
28.	6121648	97/02	के. के. पॉलीमर्स प्रा. लि., एस नं. 495 मूसापेट गांव, एडकल मंडल, मेहबूब नगर जिला 500 380	पानी की आपूर्ति के लिये उच्च घनत्व वाले पालिएथिलीन पाइप	आईएस 04984 : 87
29.	6122650	97/02	लक्ष्मी इंडस्ट्रीज बी-2, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, एसवीपी रोड, वारंगल 506 007	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए गैर- प्लास्टिकृत पीवीसी पाइप	आईएस 04985 : 88
30.	6121143	97/02	सम्पत सीमेंट्स ई-21, ए आई ई पेडागंटियाडा, बालाचैरु रोड, विशाखापटनम	पोर्टलैंड स्लेग सीमेंट	आईएस 00455 : 89
31.	6121547	97/02	बज्रा मिनरल्स एम नं. 527 कोनन्की सिबरु, पथागनेसूनिपाडू गांव, पिडुगुरल्ला मंडल, जिला गुंटूर 522 413	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आईएस 08112 : 89

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
32.	6120949	97/02	रिजनल एग्री इंड. डव. कॉ. - ग्रोप ग्रॉफ केरल लि., 4/521, रैडको पम्पसेट मैन्यू. यूनिट, इंड. डवलपमेंट एरिया, कांजीकोडे वेस्ट, पालघाट, 678 623	जेट अपकेन्द्रीपम्प सर्मिलित	आईएस 12225 : 87
33.	6121749	97/02	श्री वेलू इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 329, पुलियाकुलम मेन रोड, तमिलनाडु कोयम्बतूर 641045	कृषि कार्यों के लिए साफ, ठंडे पानी के मोनोस्टैट पम्प	आईएस 09079 : 89
34.	7128061	97/02	डी बी ट्रांनिक्स एक्स-रे कारपोरेशन 276/1 बारली इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, समीप गोटा रेलवे क्रॉसिंग, गोटा, अहमदाबाद	नैदानिक चिकित्सा एक्स-रे उपस्कर की विशिष्ट	आईएस 07620 : 86 भाग 01
35.	7128364	97/02	पनामा पैट्रोकेम लिमिटेड; प्लॉट नम्बर 3303, जीआईडीसी इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, अंकलेश्वर, जिला भरुच 393 002	नया रोधन तेल	आईएस 00335 : 93
36.	7127160	97/02	संजय इस्पात (प्रा.) लि., बी/एच मुरलीधर वेंग ब्रीज, सर्वे नं. 233/पी, बीरवल (शापेर) कोटड़ा सांगनी, जिला राजकोट 360 003	फावड़े	आईएस 01759 : 86
37.	7127968	97/02	मिल्वर प्रॉफाइल ग्राइवेट लिमिटेड;	पानी की आपूर्ति के लिये उच्च घनत्व वाले पॉलिएथिलीन पाइप	आईएस 04984 : 87
38.	7127261	97/02	वास्पर कंटेनर्स लिमिटेड वालिया काम्पलेक्स माधव उद्योग, सर्वे नं. 260/6 एवं 7, भीमपोर चार रास्ता, भीमपोर दमन	बन्द सिरे वाले बड़े ड्रम भाग 2 ग्रेड बी ड्रम	आईएस 01783 : 93 भाग 02
39.	8185987	97/02	अमृत वर्षा फोम इंडस्ट्रीज, 28/30 लिबासपुर, गली नं. 6, दिल्ली 110 042	लेटेक्स फोम रखड़ उत्पाद	आईएस 01741 : 60
40.	8183882	97/02	माहित लैम्पस टंगस्टन डब्ल्यूजेड-313, ए शकुरपुर गांव, रानी बाग, दिल्ली 110034	टंगस्टन तंतु के सामान्य सेवा के बिजली के लैम्प	आईएस 00418 : 78
41.	8185684	97/02	राजीव इंडस्ट्रीज, जेड—44, ओखला इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेस 3, दिल्ली 110020	पेय नल आपूर्ति के लिए गैर- प्लास्टिक पीवीसी पाइप	आईएस 04985 : 88
42.	8184985	97/02	सेन्सॉर्स सिस्टम (प्रा.) लि., ई-36, प्लैटिड फैक्टरी कॉम्पलेक्स, झण्डेवाला, नई दिल्ली 110055	एक फेज लघु ए. सी. और सर्बिक बिजली की मोटर	आईएस 00906 : 79
43.	8186181	97/02	निशा केबल कं. (प्रा.) लि., 7/86 बी, अर्जुन गली, विश्वास नगर, शाहदरा, दिल्ली-110032	पीवीसी रोधित (भारी कार्य) बिजली की केबल भाग 1 1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी वोल्टता के लिए	आईएस 01554 : 88 भाग 01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
44. 8185381	97/02	एन. पी. इलेक्ट्रिकल्स, ए-66-ए, गली नं. 2, विष्णु गार्डन, नई दिल्ली- 110 018	नोबल डीएच ए. सी. संवातन पंखे	ग्राईएस 02312 : 67	
45. 8185583	97/02	प्रदीप एण्ड कं. ए-104/16, वजीरपुर इंड. एरिया, दिल्ली-110052	पीबीसी रोहित (भारी कार्य) बिजली की केबल भाग 1—1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्यकारी कोटता के लिए	ग्राईएस 01554 : 88 भाग 01	
46. 8185482	97/02	वीर इलेक्ट्रिकल्स 19287 ए, सम्मुख ससराय बस्ती बस स्टैंड, पुराना रोहतक रोड, सराय रोहिल्ला, दिल्ली-110035	1100 वोल्ट तक की कार्य- कारी कोटता के लिए पी बी सी रोहित केवल	ग्राईएस 00694 : 90	
47. 8184480	97/02	रालिस इंडिया लि., 1-ए, सैक्टर बी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गोविन्दपुरा, भीपाल, भीपाल-462023	ऐडवांसीड कन्स्यूमी	ग्राई एस 12931 : 90	
48. 8184783	97/02	वैष्णो सीमेंट कं. लि., गांव डरमुरा, राहगढ़	पोर्टलैंड स्लेम सीमेंट	ग्राई एस 00455 : 89	
49. 8185280	97/02	नतानी रोलिंग मिल प्रा. लि., प्लॉट नं. 694, रोड नं. 9-एफ, विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	कंकरीट प्रबंधन के लिए उच्च सामर्थ्य विनियमित इस्पात सरिख और तार	ग्राई एस 01786 : 85	
50. 8185785	97/02	उमापति सीमेंट एफ-89 हीराबगला इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, कनोटा, आगरा रोड, जयपुर	43 ग्रेड संघारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	ग्राई एस 08112 : 89	
51. 8184682	97/02	जी.एम. कंकटर्स (प्रा.) लि. एफ-790 रोड नं. 13, विश्वकर्मा इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर-302013	सिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए एस्मूमीनियस के बालक, भाग 2	ग्राई एस 00398 : 76 भाग 02	
52. 9137274	97/02	ग्रनुल फास्टनर्स सी-45, फेस 3, इंड. एरिया, सास नगर, मोहली (पंजाब)	टैपिंग पंच-तकनीकी पूर्ति शर्तों की विशिष्टि	ग्राई एस 07178 : 89	
53. 9136979	97/02	दिव्या ट्यून्स प्रा. लि. सी-1, फोकल प्वाइंट जिला पटियाला इंड. एरिया, डेराबस्ती (पंजाब)	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए गैर प्लास्टिक पी बी सी रोहित पाइप	ग्राई एस 04985 : 88	
54. 9139783	97/02	ग्लोबल मेलिएबल्स 4 करतार फार्म गोवर्धपुर, जालंधर (पंजाब)-144004	घासुवध्य ठलवां लोहे के पाइप फिटिंग की विशिष्टि	ग्राई एस 01879 : 87	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
55. 9137981	97/02	हरिसन इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज, डी-2, फोकल प्वाइंट, जालंधर (पंजाब)-144004	धातुबर्धन ठलवां लोहे के पाइप फिटिंग की बिसिफिट	आई एस 01879 : 87	
56. 9137375	97/02	एन.पी. रिफाइनरीज प्रा. लि. 1350, 1377-79 मोडर्न इंड. एस्टेट. बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा)	नया बिजुत रोधन नेल	आई एस 00335 : 93	
57. 9138882	97/02	रोहिन सीमेंट कं. (प्रा.) लि. सी-188, फेस 6, फोकल प्वाइंट लुधियाना (पंजाब)-141010	43 ग्रेड साधारण पोर्टलैंड सीमेंट	आई एस 08112 : 89	
58. 9137577	97/02	सुप्रीम एगो फूड्स. प्रा. लि., सी-188 फेस 6, फोकल प्वाइंट लुधियाना (पंजाब)-141010	मलाई युक्त दूध पाउडर] भाग 1 मानक ग्रेड	आई एस 13334 : 92 भाग 01	
59. 9136676	97/02	एसोसिएटेड सिलिण्डर्स इंड. प्रा. लि., सिडको इंडस्ट्रियल कॉम्प्लेक्स, बारी ब्राह्मण, जम्मू-181133	अल्पदात्र द्रवणीय गैसों के लिए 5-लीटर से अधिक जलक्षमता भाग 01 बाले डैलिडत अल्प कार्बन इस्पात के सिलिंडर भाग 1 द्रव गै के लिए सिलिण्डर	आई एस 03196 : 92	
60. 9138175	97/02	एल्कॉन वायर्स एण्ड केबल इंडस्ट्रीज, [ ] 27-ए फोकल प्वाइंट राजपुरा-140401	पी वी सी रोधित (भारी कार्य) आई एस 01654 : 88 बिजली के केबल भाग 2- भाग 02 3.3 से 11 के वी तक की कार्यकारी बोल्टता के लिए		
61. 9138983	97/02	डेल्टा इन्वेस्टीसाइड्स (प्रा.) लि. सी-3/4 माडर्न इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा)	कीटनाशक-फोरेट जी संपुटित	आई एस 09359 : 80	
62. 9139076	97/02	डेल्टा इन्वेस्टीसाइड्स (प्रा.) लि. सी-3/4 माडर्न इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा)	फेनवेलरेट ईसी,	आई एस 11997 : 87	
63. 9139278	97/02	विनेश वायर्स समीप सरकारी मशरूम सेंटर, नेशनल हाईवे, चम्बाघाट, सोलन	जस्तीकृत इस्पात की शृंखलानुमा बाद पर लगाने की जाली	आई एस 02721 : 79	
64. 9136878	97/02	खंगटा इरीगेशन लि. कालाभ्रम्ब, नाहन, सिरमोर, गांव मोगिनन्द	बोर दलकूपों के लिए अनस्यकृत पी वी सी जाली और आवरक पाइप	आई एस 12818 : 92	
65. 9138074	97/02	सेफेक्स कैमीकल्स इंडिया लि. ए-2 एम आई ई, दिल्ली-रोहतक रोड, बहादुरगढ़ (हरियाणा)-124507	साइपरमैथीन ई.सी.	आई एस 12016 : 87	
66. 2137880	97/02	मत्य मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 1046 इंड० एरिया, जालंधर-144004	जल सेवाओं के लिए पेंच कसे जाने वाली ठलवां ताम्बा मिश्रधातु की बिब टोंटियां और स्टाप वाल्व	आई एस 00781 : 84	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
67. 9138377	97/02	सत्य मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 1046 इंड एरिया, जालंधर-144004	जलपूर्ति फिटिंग के लिए ताम्बा मिश्रधातु के प्लेट वाल्व	आई एस 01703 : 89	
68. 9138276	97/02	सत्य मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 1046 इंड एरिया, जालंधर 144004	जल कार्यों के लिए ताम्बा मिश्र धातु सजावटी एक टॉटी, संयोजित टॉटी सम्मुख रोक वाल्व	आई एस 08931 : 93	
69. 9138478	97/02	स्ट्रुन लैडर एक्सपोर्ट्स 100/426 काल्नेलगंज,	चमड़े के सुरक्षा बूट और जूते	आई एस 01989 : 86	
70. 9137678	97/02	ऑटोफिशियल लिम्ब्स मैनु. कारपो. ऑफ इंडिया, जी.टी. रोड, कानपुर-208016	पुनःस्थापित उपस्कर-पट्टिये वाली कुर्सियां, फोल्डिंग व्यस्क साइज	आई एस 07454 : 91	
71. 9138680	97/02	भिनरवा डीजल इंजन्स प्रा. लि. 25/187-डी पटेल नगर, जीवनी मंडी, आगरा	सामान्य प्रयोजनों (20 किलो- वाट तक) के लिए एक सभान गति वाले संपीडन प्रचालित डीजल इंजनों हेतु कार्यकारिता अपेक्षाएं	आई एस 10001 : 81	
72. 9138579	97/02	स्टेन. लेडर एक्सपोर्ट्स 100/426 काल्नेलगंज, कानपुर	चमड़े के सुरक्षा बूट एवं जूते	आई एस 01989 : 816	भाग 1 खनिजों के लिए भाग 01
73. 9137779	97/02	ए.डी.इलैक्ट्रिकल्स 1 जे/64, एन आई टी, फरीदाबाद	नोइक टाइप ए. सी. सवांतन पंखे	आई एस 02312 : 67	
74. 6122044	97/02	टी स्टेनल एण्ड कं. लि., 177/3 बनग्राम रोड, अधिपेट, अम्बानूर, मद्रास 600 058	फैनबेलग्रेट ई सी	आई एस 11997 : 87	
75. 8185078	97/02	एशियाटिक इंजीनियर्स प्रा. लि. 51, नांगलीई एक्सटेशन, फेस 2-सी, समीप वाटर टैंक, नजफगढ़ रोड, नांगलीई, दिल्ली 110 041	घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा विवरणात्मक अपेक्षाएं अन्. विद्युत इस्तरी	आई एस 00302 : 92	भाग 2 भाग 02 अनु. 3
76. 8185886	97/02	स्काइलाइन इंड. प्रा. लि., ए/8 मुख्यालिया इंड. एरिया, संवर रोड, इंदौर	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए एल्युमिनियम के चालक	आई एस 00398 : 76	भाग 04
77. 9139985	97/02	संजी उद्योग गोबिन्द नगर, समीप प्रीत नगर जालंधर (पंजाब) 144004	धातुबर्धन ढलवां लोहे के फिटिंग की विशिष्टि	आई एस 01879 : 87	
78. 9138781	97/02	इस्मार केबल्स एण्ड कंडक्टर्स प्लॉट नं. 81, एच पी एस आई डी सी इंड. एस्टेट, बढ़ी (हि. प्र.)	शिरोपरि प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए एल्युमिनियम के चालक	आई एस 00398 : 76	भाग 01
79. 9137476	97/02	गगन मेलिएबल्स ई-37, इंड. फोक्ल वाइंट जालंधर 144 004	धातुबर्धन ढलवां लोहे के फिटिंग की विशिष्टि	आई एस 01879 : 87	

[सं. के प्र. वि./13:11]

जे. वेक्टरमन, अपर सहायनिदेशक

## BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1999

S.O. 2481.--In pursuance of Sub-regulation (5) of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, of Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following Schedule.

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Operative Date	Name & address (factory) of the party	Title of the standard	IS:No./Part/Sec & Year
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	5073355	97/02	Bengal Surgicals Pvt. Ltd., D/38 C Industrial Area, Dist: Nadia, West Bengal. Kalyani.	Disinfectant fluids, black and white (third revision)	IS 01061:82
2.	5073860	97/02	Bhagwandass Sagarmull., Alampur, NH-VI, P.O. New Korala, Andul, Dist: Howrah, Howrah.	Coal tar pitch	IS 00216:61
3.	5073658	97/02	Gentech Electronic Industries., 4 K.C. Banerjee Road, Harinavi, 24-Parganas (South), West Bengal.	Bulbs (lamps) for miners cap lamps (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 02596:80
4.	5073759	97/02	Jagdamba Ply-Board Industries Limited, Second Phase Industrial Area Hazipur, Vaishali.	Blow moulded HDPE containers for Vanaspali (first revision) (Amendment 1).	IS 10840:86
5.	5073254	97/02	Shree Raghunath Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd., P.O. Argori, P.S. Sankrail, Howrah.	Steel for general structural purposes (Fourth revision) (supersedes IS 225 : 1975) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 02062:92
6.	5073456	97/02	Technopack Laminators, 41/2 "A" Road, Salkia, Howrah Howrah, West Bengal.	Jute bags for packing fertilizers: Part 2 Laminated bags manufactured from 380 g/sq.m;68x39 tarpaulin fabric (first revision)	IS 07406:84 Part 02
7.	6120848	97/02	Geetha Electric Company No. 3, Electrical & Electronic Indl. Estate Civil Aerodrome Post Coimbatore 641 014.	Single-phase small ac and universal elec- tric motors (second revision) (Amend- ments 2)	IS 00996:79

1	2	3	4	5	6
8. 7126764	97/02	Raj Steel Industries 23, Changodar Industrial Estate, Sarkhej Bavla National H/W Changodar, Tal Sanand District Ahmedabad 382210	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement (Third revision) (superseding IS : 1139-1966) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01786:85	
9. 7126360	97/02	Vijay Fire Apparatus C1/B1, GIDC Estate Ambergaon Distt. Valsad.	Fire extinguisher, carbon dioxide type (portable and trolley mounted (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 02878:86	
10. 8184076	97/02	Milton Cable Industries 7/96, Arjun Gali, Bhisham Marg, Vishwas Nagar, Delhi 110032.	PVC Insulated cables for working vol- tages upto and including 1100 V (third revision) (Amendment No. 1 to 4)	IS 00694:90	
11. 8184177	97/02	Valiant Electricals Pvt. Ltd., Shed No. 10-11, Sector D-2, Sanwer Road Indore.	High pressure sodium vapour lamps : Part 1 General requirements and tests (Amendments 3)	IS 09974:81 Part 01	
12. 8184278	97/02	Indo Caps G-834, Road No. 14, Vishwakarma Industrial Area Jaipur, 302013.	Deepwell handpumps—Components— stainless steel	IS 14103:94	
13. 8184379	97/02	HPM Industries Limited 209, Matsya Industrial Area Alwar 301030.	Monocrotophos SL (second revision)	IS 08074:90	
14. 9136171	97/02	Sardarson E-31 A, Indl. Area Jalandar City (Punjab) 144004.	Copper alloy gate, globe and check valves for water works purposes (Fourth revision) (Amendments)	IS 00778:84	
15. 9136474	97/02	Ballabh Enterprises Near Water Tank, Dhan Ghati Goverdhan, Mathura.	Tungsten filament general service electric lamps (third revision) (Amendments 7)	IS 00148:78	
16. 9137173	97/02	Keshri Diesels 11C/782 A, Chandan Nagar Naraich Agra.	Performance requirements for constant speed compression ignition (diesel) engines for general purposes (up to 20 kW) (Amendments 2)	IS 10001:81	
17. 9137072	97/02	Kanoria Chemicals & Industries Ltd. P.O. Renukoot, Distt. Sonbhadra, 231217.	Lindane granules (Amendments 2)	IS 09370:80	



1	2	3	4	5	6
18. 5073557	97/02	Hyderabad Industries Limited Industrial Area Jasidih Deoghar 814 142	Diagnostic medical X-ray equipment: Part 1 General and safety requirements	IS 07620:86 Part 01	
19. 8183983	97/02	Shree Vallabh Industries Plot No. 36, Gali No. 8, Friends Colony, Indl. Area, Shahdara Delhi 110095	Rubber gaskets for pressure cookers (Amendments 3)	IS 07466:74	
20. 8184884	97/02	Gian Chand Kumar & Sons B-27, Khazan Basti Nangal Rai (Near Mayapuri, Phase II) New Delhi 110046	Domestic griller for use with liquefied petroleum gases (Amendments 2)	IS 11480:85	
21. 6121042	97/02	ICMC Corpn. Ltd. S.M. No. 17-1, 17-2/A, Thennalapakkam Village Near Mailam, Thindivanam TK.	Zinc sulphate, agricultural grade (Amend- ments 2)	IS 08249:76	
22. 6122246	97/02	Neycer India Ltd. South Arcot Vallalar District Vadalur 607 303	Flushing cistern for water closets and urinals (other than plastic cistern) (fourth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 00774:84	
23. 6121244	97/02	Ponneri Steel Inds. Gnt Road, Peravellore Village New Tachur Koot Road Panjatti Post Chengai-MGR Dist. 601 204	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement (Third revision) (superseding IS: 1139-1966) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01786:85	
24. 6121345	97/02	Viki Enterprises Pvt. Ltd., D-19, Sipcot Indl Complex Gummidipoondi Chengai-MGR Dist. 602 201	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement (Third revision) (superseding IS: 1139-1966) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01786:85	
25. 6121446	97/02	Steel Authority of India Ltd., Madras Port Trust Marshalling Yard Area South Beach Road Madras	Steel for general structural purposes (Fourth revision) (supersedes IS 225:1975) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 02062:92	
26. 6122145	97/02	Steel Authority of India Ltd., Madras Port Trust Marshalling Yard Area South Beach Road Madras	Hot rolled carbon steel sheets and strips (fifth revision)	IS 01079:94	
27. 6121850	97/02	Himabindu Cements (P) Ltd., Lankelapalam, Paravada Mandal Visakapatnam	Portland slag cement (fourth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 00455:89	

1	2	3	4	5	6
28. 6121648	97/02	K. K. Polymers Pvt. Ltd., S. No. 495, Moosapet Village Addakal Mandal Mahaboobnagar District 500 380	High density polythelene pipes for pot- able water supplies; sewage and indus- trial effluents (third revision)	IS 04984:87	
29. 6122650	97/02	Lakshmi Industries B-2, Industrial Estate SVP Road Warangal 506 007	Unplasticised PVC pipes for potable water supplies (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 04985:88	
30. 6121143	97/02	Sampath Cements E.21, AIE Pedaganayada Balacheruvu Road Visakapatnam	Portland slag cement (fourth revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 00455:89	
31. 6121547	97/02	Vazra Minerals S. No. 527, Honanki Sivaru Pathaganesunipadu Village Piduguralla Mandal Guntur District 522 413	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89	
32. 6120949	97/02	Regional Agro Indl. Deve Coop. of Kerala Ltd., IV/521, Paidco Pumpset Mfg. Unit. Indl. Development Area Kanjicode West Palghat 678 623	Jet centrifugal pump combination (Amend- ments 2)	IS 12225:87	
33. 6121749	97/02	Sri Velu Engineering Works 329 Puliakulam Main Road Tamilnadu, Coimbatore 641045	Monoset pumps for clear, cold water for agricultural purposes (first revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 09079:89	
34. 7128061	97/02	D B Troniks X-Ray Corpora- tion, 276/1 Varali Industrial Estate Near Gota Railway Crossing Gota Ahmedabad	Diagnostic medical X-ray equipments: Part I General and safety requirements	IS 07620:86 Part 01	
35. 7128354	97/02	Panama Petrochem Limited Plot Number 3303 GIDC Industrial Estate Ankleshwar Distt. Bhavnagar 393002	New insulating oils (fourth revision)	IS 00335:93	
36. 7127150	97/02	Sanjay Ispat P. Ltd. B/H Murlidhar Weigh Bridge Survey No. 233/P Verval (Shaper) Tal Kotda Sangani Distt. Rajkot 360003	Powrahs (second revision)	IS 01759:86	

1	2	3	4	5	6
37. 7127968	97/02	Silver Profile Private Limited	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies; sewage and industrial effluents (third revision)	IS 04984:87	
38. 7127261	97/02	Vasparr Containers Limited Valia Complex Madhav Udyog Survey No. 260/6&7 Bhimpore Char Rasta Bhimpore Daman	Drums, large, fixed ends, Part 2 Grade B drums (third revision)	IS 01783:93 Part 02	
39. 8185987	97/02	Amrit Varsha Foam Industries 28/30, Libaspur Gali No. 6 Delhi 110042	Index-foam rubber products (Amendment Nos. 4)	IS 01741:60	
40. 8183882	97/02	Mohit Lamps WZ-313A, Shakurpur Village Rani Bagh Delhi 110034	Tungsten filament general service electric lamps (third revision) (Amendments 7)	IS 00418:78	
41. 8185684	97/02	Rajiv Industries Z-44, Okhla Industrial Area Phase II New Delhi 110020	Unplasticised PVC pipes for potable water supplies (second revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 04985:88	
42. 8184985	97/02	Sensors System (P) Ltd. E-36, Flatted Factory Complex, Jhandewalan, New Delhi 110055	Single-phase small ac and universal electric motors (second revision) (Amendments 2)	IS 00996:79	
43. 8186181	97/02	Nisha Cable Co. (P) Ltd. 7/86 B, Arjun Gali Viswas Nagar Shahdara Delhi 110032	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables : Part 1 For working voltages upto and including 1 100 V (Third revision)	IS 01554:88 Part 01	
44. 8185381	97/02	N.P. Electricals S-66-A, Gali No. 2 Vishnu Garden New Delhi 110018	Propeller type ac ventilating fans (first revision) (Amendments Nos. 6)	IS 02312:67	
45. 8185583	97/02	Pradeep & Co. A-104/16 Wazirpur Indl. Area Delhi 110052	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables Part 1 For working voltages upto and including 1 100 V (Third revision)	IS 01554:88 Part 01	
46. 8185482	97/02	Vir Electricals 19/267 A, Opp. Sarai Basti Bus Stand Old Rohtak Road Sarai Rohilla Delhi 110035	PVC Insulated cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 V (third revision) (Amendments No. 1 to 4)	IS 00694:90	

1	2	3	4	5	6
47. 8184480	97/02	Rallis India Ltd. J-A, Sector B Industrial Area Govindpura Bhopal 462023	Atrazine, WP		IS 12931:90
48. 8184783	97/02	Vaishno Cement Co. Ltd. Village Duramura Raigarh Raigarh	Portland slag cement (fourth revision) (Amendments 3)		IS 00455:89
49. 8185280	97/02	Natani Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 694, Road No. 9-F Vishwakarma Industrial Area Jaipur Jaipur 302013	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement (Third revision) (superseding IS:1139-1966) (Amendment No. 1)		IS 01786:85
50. 8185785	97/02	Umapati Cement F-89, Hirawala Industrial Area Kanota, Agra Road Jaipur Jaipur	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)		IS 08112:89
51. 8184682	97/02	G.M. Conductors (P) Ltd. F-790, Road No. 13 Vishwakarma Industrial Area, Jaipur Jaipur 302013	Aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purposes: Part 2 Aluminium conductors, galvanized steel reinforced (second revision) (Amendment 3)	IS 00398:76 Par 02	
52. 9137274	97/02	Atul Fastners C-45, Phase-III, Indl. Area, SAS Nagar, Mohali (Punjab)	Tapping screws-Technical supply conditions		IS 07178:89
53. 9136979	97/02	Divya Tubes Pvt. Ltd. C-1, Focal Point Distt. Patiala, Indl. Area Derabassi (Punjab)	Unplasticised PVC pipes for potable water supplies (second revision) (Amendment 1)		IS 04985:88
54. 9139783	97/02	Global Malleables 4, Kartar Farms Godaipur Jalandhar (Punjab) 144004	Malleable cast iron pipe fittings (second revision) (Amendment Nos. 3)		IS 01379:87
55. 9137981	97/02	Harison Engineering Industries D-2 Focal Point Jalandhar (Punjab) 144004	Malleable cast iron pipe fittings (second revision) (Amendment Nos. 3)		IS 01879:87
56. 9137375	97/02	N.P. Refineries Pvt. Ltd. 1350, 1377-79, Modern Indl. Estate Bahadurgarh (Haryana)	New insulating oils (fourth revision)		IS 00335:93

1	2	3	4	5	6
57.	9138882	97/02	Rohin Cement Co. (P) Ltd. G.T. Road, Almour Khanna (Punjab) 141401	43 grade ordinary Portland cement (first revision) (Amendments 3)	IS 08112:89
58.	9137577	97/02	Suprem Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd. C-188, Phase VI, Focal Point Ludhiana (Punjab) 141010	Skim milk powder : Part 1 Standard grade (Amendment 1)	IS 13334:92 Part 01
59.	9136676	97/02	Associated Cylinders Inds. Pvt. Ltd. SIDCO Industrial Complex Bari Brahamma Jammu 181133	Welded low carbon steel cylinder exceeding 5 litre water capacity for low pressure liquifiable gases: Part 1 Cylinders for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (fourth revision)	IS 03106:92 Part 01
60.	9138175	97/02	Alcon Wires & Cable Industries 27-A, Focal Point Rajpura 140401	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables: Part 2 For working voltages from 3.3 kV upto and including 11 kV (first revision) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01554:88 Part 02
61.	9138983	97/02	Delta Insecticides (P) Ltd. C-3/4, Modern Industrial Area Bahadurgarh (Haryana)	Phorate granules, encapsulated (Amendments 2)	IS 09359:80
62.	9139076	97/02	Delta Insecticides (P) Ltd. C-3/4, Modern Industrial Area Bahadurgarh (Haryana)	Fenvalerate, EC (Amendment 1)	IS 11997:87
63.	9139278	97/02	Dinesh Wires Near Govt. Mushroom Centre National Highway Chambaghat Solani	Galvanized steel chain link fence fabric (first revision)	IS 02721:79
64.	9136378	97/02	Rungta Irrigation Ltd. Kala Amb, Nahan Sirmour Vill : Moginand	Unplasticized PVC screen and casing pipes for bore/tubewell (first revision)	IS 12818:92
65.	9138074	97/02	Safex Chemicals India Ltd. A-2, M.I.E. Deibi Pachtak Road Bahadurgarh (Haryana) 124507	Cypermethrin EC (Amendment 1)	IS 12016:87
66.	9137880	97/02	Satya Metl. Industries 1046, Indl. Area Jalandhar-144004	Cast copper alloy screw down bib taps and stop valves for water services (Third revision) (Amendment 1)	IS 00781:84
67.	9138276	97/02	Satya Metl. Industries 1046, Indl. Area Jalandhar-144004	Copper alloy fancy single taps, combination tap assembly and stop valves for water services (first revision)	IS 08931:93
68.	9138377	97/02	Satya Metl. Industries 1046, Indl. Area Jalandhar-144004	Copper alloy float valves (horizontal plunger type) for water supply fittings (third revision)	IS 01703:89

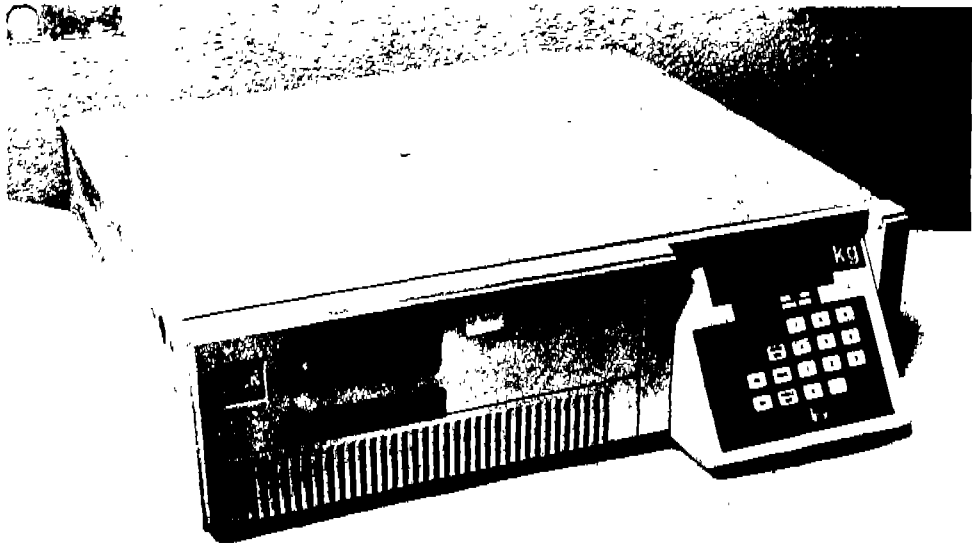
1	2	3	4	5	6
69.	9138478	97/02	Stern Leather Exports 100/426 Colnelganj Kanpur	Leather safety boots and shoes for heavy metal industries (fourth revision) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01989:86 Part 02
70.	9137678	97/02	Artificial Limbs Mrg. Corpn. of India G.T. Road Kanpur-208016		IS 07454:91
71.	9138680	97/02	Minerva Diesel Engines Pvt. Ltd. 25/187-D, Patel Nagar Jeoni Mandi, Agra	Performance requirements for constant speed compression ignition (diesel) engines for general purposes (up to 20 kW) (Amendments 2)	IS 10001:81
72.	9138579	97/02	Stern Leather Exports 100/426 Colnelganj Kanpur	Leather safety boots and shoes for miners (fourth revision) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 01989:86 Part 01
73.	9137779	97/02	A.D. Electricals 1J/64, NIT Faridabad	Propeller type ac ventilating fans (first revision) (Amendments Nos. 6)	IS 02312:67
74.	6122044	97/02	T. Stanes & Co Ltd. 177/3, Vanagaram Road Athipet Ambattur Madras-600058	Fenvalerate, EC (Amendment 1)	IS 11997:87
75.	8185078	97/02	Asiatic Engineers Pvt. Ltd. 51, Nangloi Extension, Phase II-C, Near Water Tank, Najafgarh Road, Nangloi, Delhi-110041	Safety of household and similar electrical appliances: Part 2 Particular requirements, Sec. 3 Electric iron.	IS 00302:92 Part 02 Sec. 03
76.	8185886	97/02	Skyline Inds. Pvt. Ltd. A/8 Sukhliya Ind. Area Sanwar Road Indore	Aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purposes: Part 4 Aluminium alloy standard conductors (aluminium magnesium silicon type) (third revision)	IS 00398:76 Part 04
77.	9139985	97/02	Saini Udyog Gobind Nagar Near Preet Nagar Jalandhar (Punjab)-144004	Malleable cast iron pipe fittings (second revision) (Amendment Nos. 3)	IS 01879:87
78.	9138781	97/02	Essar Cables & Conductors Plot No. 81, HPSIDC. Indl. Estate Baddi (HP)	Aluminium conductors for overhead transmission purposes: Part 1 Aluminium stranded conductors (second revision) (Amendment No. 1)	IS 00398:76 Part 01
79.	9137476	97/02	Gagan Malleables E-37, Indl. Focal Point Jalandhar-144004	Malleable cast iron pipe fittings (second revision) (Amendment Nos. 3)	IS 01879:87

**खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामले मंत्रालय****( उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग )**

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1999

**का. आ. 2482 .**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल ( नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें ) वाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 ( 1976 का 60 ) और वाट और माप मानक ( माडलों का अनुमोदन ) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग ( यथार्थता वर्ग III ) वाली "डी डब्ल्यू" वाली श्रृंखला के प्लेटफार्म प्रकार के अंकक सूचन वाले स्तः सूचक, अस्वचालित, तोलन मशीन के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम ' सि बी ' है ( जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है ) और जिम्का विनिर्माण मैसर्स गिरिद्वानिक्स, 8 श्री राम नगर, नार्थ स्ट्रीट, चेन्नई द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/99/24 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।



यह माडल मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग ( यथार्थता वर्ग III ) का अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण ( बहुभार सेल तुला चौकी ) है। जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 500 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 किलोग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल ( ई ) 100 ग्राम है। पदार्थ इकाई प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रकार की है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक और यथार्थता वर्ग का ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता केवल 5 टन हो और जिसके सत्यापन मापमान का अन्तराल ( एन ) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 ( एन  $\leq$  10,000 ) तक है तथा जिम्का "ई" मान  $1 \times 10$  के,  $2 \times 10$  के और  $5 \times 10$  के हैं, के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है। जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उमी निःश्रान्त, और डिजाइन और उमी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है।

[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(S2)/95 ]

पो. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विभाग

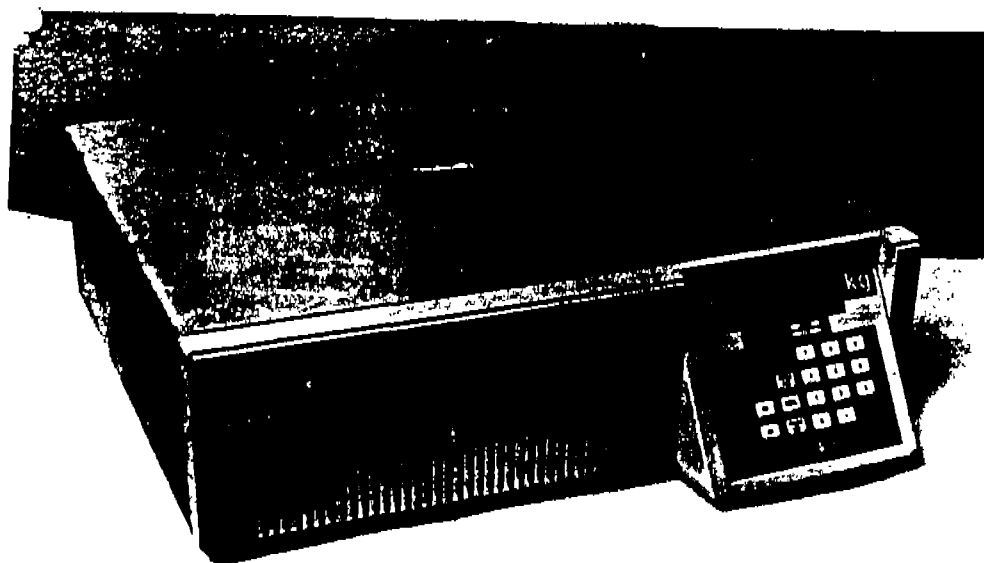
**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS****(Department of Consumer Affairs)**

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1999

**S.O. 2482** .—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of model of the self indicating non-automatic weighing instrument of "DW" series (platform type) with digital indication belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III) and with brand name "CIBI" manufactured by M/s GIRITRONICS, 8, Shriram Nagar, North Street, Chennai, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/99/24;

The model is non-automatic weighing instrument (multiload cell weighbridge) with digital indication of maximum capacity 500 kg and minimum capacity of 2 kg and belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III) The value of verification scale interval (e) is 100g. The display unit is of light emitting diode (LED) type. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover weighing instruments of the same make and accuracy class with maximum capacity 5 tonne and above and with number of verification scale interval (n) upto 10,000 ( $n \leq 10,000$ ) and with "e" value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  and  $5 \times 10^k$ , K being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same design and with same materials with which the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No WM-21(52)/95]

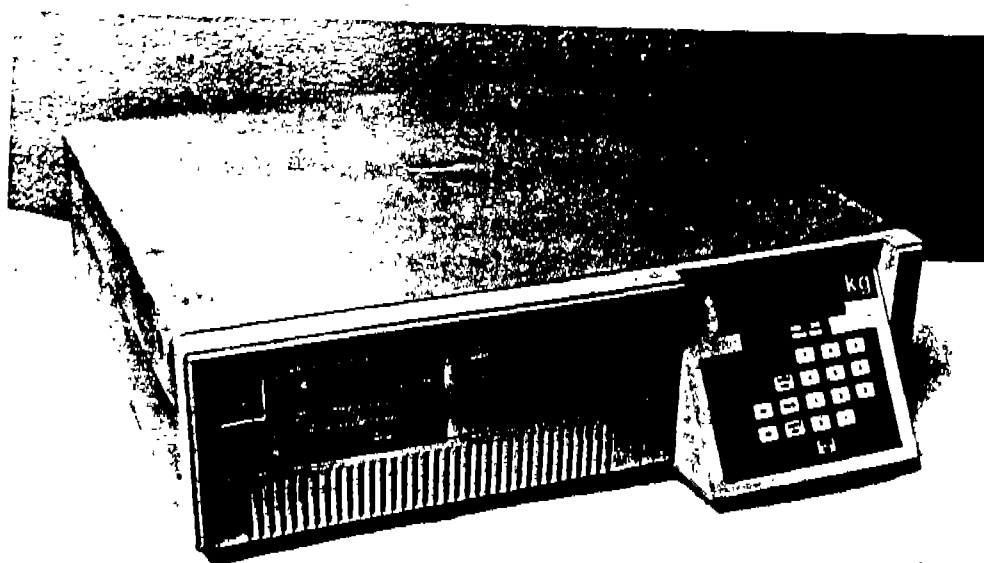
P.A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology



नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2483.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाली "डी डब्ल्यू" वाली श्रृंखला की अंकक सूचना सहित (बहुभार सेल प्रकार की तुला सौकी) स्वतः सूचक, अस्वचालित, तोलन मशीन के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "सि बी" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स गिरिट्रानिक्स, 8 श्रीराम नगर, नार्थ स्ट्रीट, चेन्नई द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/99/23 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।



यह माडल अंकक सूचना सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (बहुभार सेल तुला सौकी) मध्यम यथार्थता-वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग III) का है। जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30,000 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 किलोग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 10 किलोग्राम है। प्रदर्श इकाई प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रकार की है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्टज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक और यथार्थता वर्ग का ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5 टन और जिसके सत्यापन मापमान का अन्तराल (एन) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 (एन  $\leq$  10,000) तक है तथा जिसका "ई" मान  $1 \times 10$  के,  $2 \times 10$  के और  $5 \times 10$  के हैं, के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है। जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, और डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(52)/95]

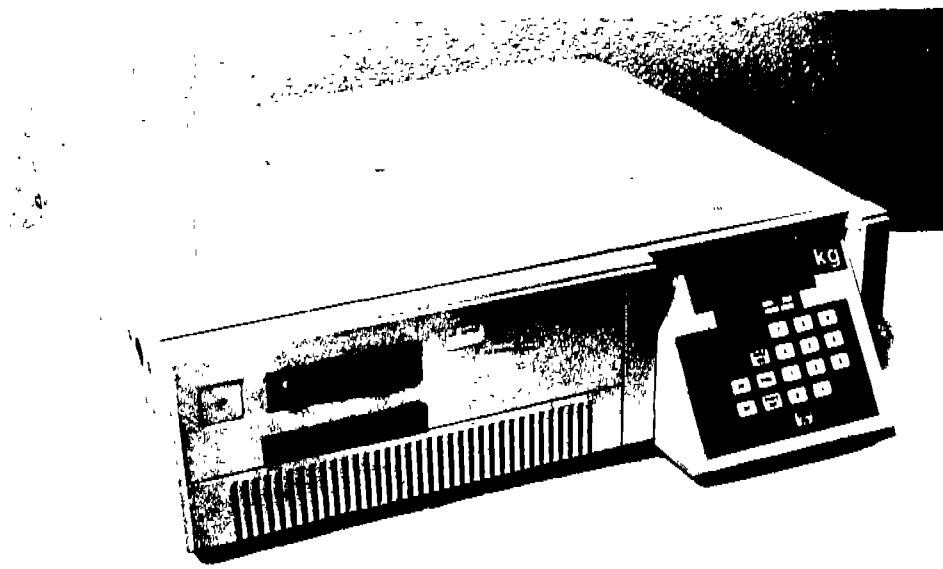
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1999

**S.O. 2483.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of model of self indicating non-automatic weighing instrument of "DW" series (multiload cell type weighbridge) with digital indication belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III) and with brand name "CIBI" manufactured by M/s GIRITRONICS, 8, Shriram Nagar, North Street, Chennai, and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/99/23;

The model is a non-automatic weighing instrument (multiload cell weighbridge) with digital indication of maximum capacity 30,000 kg and minimum capacity of 200 kg and belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III). The value of verification scale interval (e) is 10kg. The display unit is of light emitting diode (LED) type. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover weighing instruments of the same make and accuracy class with maximum capacity 5 tonne and above and with number of verification scale interval (n) upto 10,000 ( $n \leq 10,000$ ) and with "e" value of  $1 \times 10k$ ,  $2 \times 10k$  and  $5 \times 10k$ , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same design and with same materials with which the approved model has been manufactured.

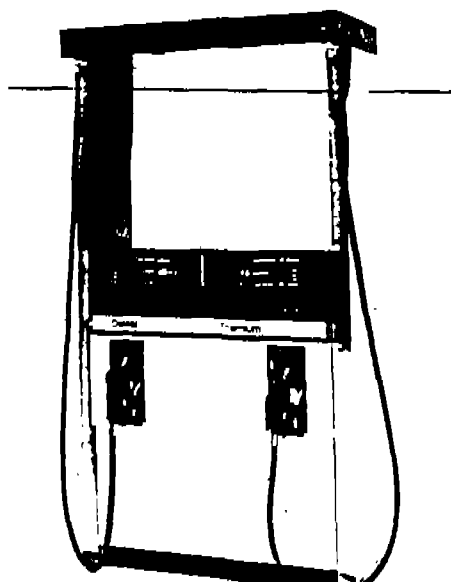
[F. No WM-21(52)/95]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1999

**का. आ. 2484 .**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "वेन विस्ता 394" श्रृंखला की, बहु प्रयोजनीय प्रकार का डिस्पेंसिंग पंप के माडल का, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स टेलीटेक इंस्ट्रुमेंटेशन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 28/4, खरादी, आफ नगर रोड, पुणे-411 014 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/99/33 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।



यह माडल (आकृति देखें) का पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के वितरण के लिए बहु प्रयोजनीय डिस्पेंसिंग पंप है। जिसकी अधिकतम प्रवाह दर पचास लीटर प्रति मिनट है। आकलित मात्रा का प्रदर्श छह अंकों में 0.001 लीटर शुद्धि दर का है। अंशांकन समायोजन मोपाना या 5 लीटर के वितरण पर प्रदत्त है। वितरण हौज की लम्बाई स्वचालित क्षतिपूर्ति सुविधा सहित 5 मीटर से कम या समतुल्य है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है। प्रदर्श द्रव क्रिस्टल डायोड प्रकार का है।

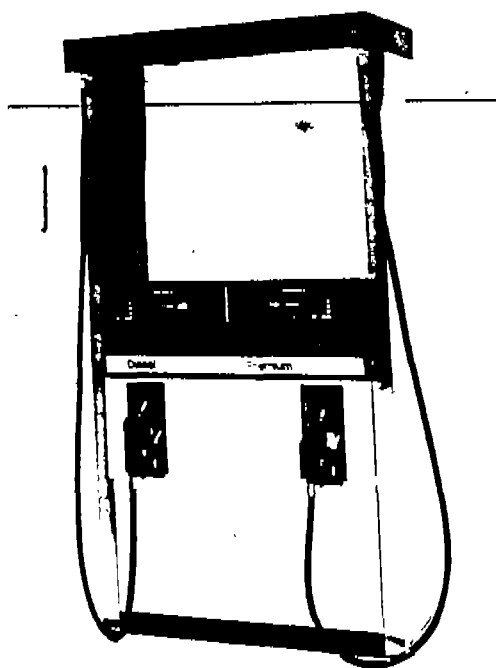
[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(84)/96 ]

पी. ग. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1999

**S. O. 2484 .**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model in respect of Dispensing Pump of Multipurpose type of "Wayne Vista 394" series (herein referred to as model) manufactured by M/s. Teltech Instrumentation Pvt. Ltd. 28/4, Kharadi, Off Nagar Road, Pune-411014 which is assigned the approval of Model mark IND/09/99/33;



The said model (see the figure) is Multi purpose dispensing pumps to deliver petroleum products. The maximum flow rate is Fifty litre per minute. The nominal Quantity display is Six digits in increment of 0.001 litre. Calibration adjustment have been provided in steps or Five ml in a delivery of 5 litre. Delivery Hose is of length less or equal to five m with automatic retrieval facility. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply. The display is of Liquid Crystal Diod type.

[F. No. WM-21(84)/96]

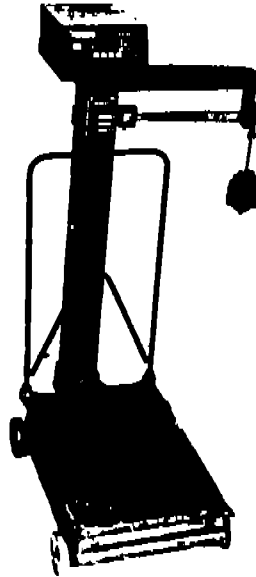
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2485.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (आकृति दी गई है) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग III) वाली "38 एच वाई" श्रृंखला की अंकक सूचना सहित अस्थायित उपकरण (संकट कित संपरिवर्तनीय) के माडल का (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स एचरी इंडिया लिमिटेड, प्लॉट सं. 50-59, सेक्टर-25, बल्लभगढ़-121004 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/99/34 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल अंकक सूचना सहित संकर कित परिवर्तनीय मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग III) का तोलन उपकरण है। जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 300 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 किलोग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 100 ग्राम है। प्रदर्श इकाई प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड/द्रव्य क्रिस्टल डायोड प्रकार का है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्टज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यकरण वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 300 किलोग्राम तक होगी और जिसके सत्यापन मापमान का अन्तराल (एन) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 (एन  $\leq 10,000$ ) तक है, तथा जिसका "ई" मान  $1 \times 10^{-6}$ ,  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  और  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  हैं, के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है। जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(48)/98]

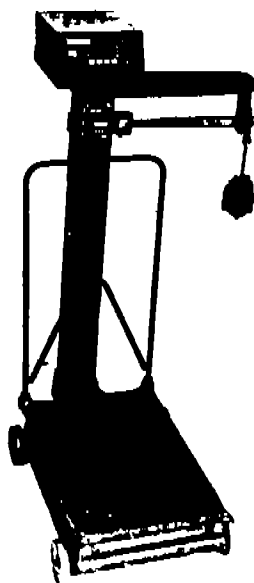
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1999

**S.O. 2485.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (given in the figure), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Conversion Hybrid Kit) with digital indication (hereinafter referred to as the Model) of '39 HY' series belonging to medium accuracy Class (Accuracy class III) manufactured by M/s Avery India Limited, Plot No. 50—59, Sector-25, Ballabgarh-121004 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/99/34;

The model is non-automatic weighing instruments of Conversion Hybrid kit with digital indication of maximum capacity 300 kg and minimum capacity of 2 kg and belonging to Medium accuracy class (Accuracy class III). The value of verification scale interval (e) is 100 g. The display unit is of Light Emitting Diode (LED) Liquid Crystal Diode (LCD) type. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply;



And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover weighing instruments of same make and accuracy class with maximum capacity up to 300 kg and with maximum number of scale interval (n) upto 10,000 ( $n \leq 10,000$ ) and with "e" value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  and  $5 \times 10^k$ , being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same design and with the same materials with which the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(48)/98]

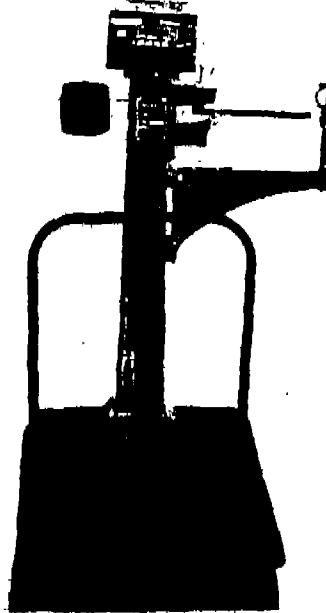
P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2486.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत की गई रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल ( आकृति दी गई ) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 ( 1976 का 60 ) और बाट और माप मानक ( माडलों का अनुमोदन ) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा ( 7 ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग ( यथार्थता वर्ग III ) वाली " 32 एच वाई " श्रृंखला की अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित उपकरण ( संकट किट संपरिवर्तनीय ) तोलन के माडल का ( जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है ) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स एचरी इंडिया लिमिटेड, प्लाट सं. 50-59 सेक्टर-25, बल्लभगढ़-121004 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/99/35 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल अंकक सूचन सहित संकर किट संपरिवर्तनीय अस्वचालित मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग ( यथार्थता वर्ग III ) का तोलन उपकरण है, जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5000 किलोग्राम है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 किलोग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल ( ई ) 100 ग्राम है। प्रदर्श इकाई प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रकार का है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्टज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा 36 की उपधारा ( 12 ) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक यथार्थता और कार्यकरण वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5000 किलोग्राम तक होगी और जिसके सत्यापन मापमान का अन्तराल ( एन ) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 ( एन  $\leq 10,000$  ) तक है तथा जिसका " ई " मान  $1 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $2 \times 10^{-4}$ , और  $5 \times 10^{-4}$ , के हैं, के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है। जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है।

[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(48)/98 ]

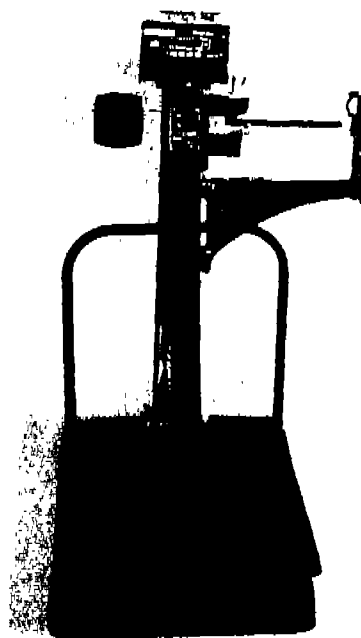
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1999

**S.O. 2486.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see given in the figure below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Conversion Hybrid kit) with digital indication (hereinafter referred to as the model) of '32 HY' series belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III) manufactured by M/s Avery India Limited, Plot No. 50-59, Sector-25, Ballabhgarh-121004 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/99/35;

The model is non-automatic weighing instruments of Conversion Hybrid kit with digital indication of maximum capacity 500 kg and minimum capacity of 2 kg and belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III). The value of verification scale interval (e) is 100g. The display unit is of light emitting diod (LED). type. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz. alternate current power supply.



And Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover weighing instruments of the same make and accuracy class with maximum capacity upto 5000 kg. and with maximum number of scale interval (n) upto 10,000 ( $n \leq 10,000$ ) and with "e" value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  and  $5 \times 10^k$ , being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same design and with the same materials with which the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(48)/98]

P.A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology



नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2487.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा:

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, वर्ग मध्यम यथार्थता (वर्ग III यथार्थता) वाली "एम" श्रृंखला की अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (मेजतल) के माडल का जिसका ब्रांड का नाम लिग्रा है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैसर्स मिचलर तोलर्स इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, अमरहिल, साकी विहार रोड, पोर्बई, मुंबई-400072 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन निह्न आई एन डी/09/99/45 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) का अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 10 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 40 ग्राम है। स्थापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 2 ग्राम है। भारग्राही वृत्ताकार है जिसकी त्रिज्या 250 मिलीमीटर है। प्रदर्श इकाई प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रयोग का है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक यथार्थता और कार्यक्रम वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, और डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, और जिसके स्थापन मापमान का अन्तराल (एन) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 ( $\text{एन} \leq 10,000$ ) तक है तथा जिसका 'ई' मान  $1 \times 10^{-6}$ ,  $2 \times 10^{-6}$ , और  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  हैं, के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21/85/95 ]

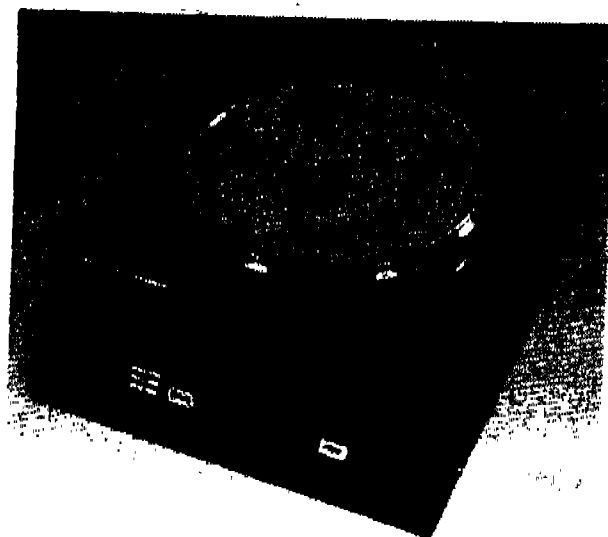
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1999

**S.O. 2487.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of "M" series with brand name 'LIBRA' (hereinafter referred to as the model) belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III) manufactured by M/s Mettler-Toledo India Private Limited, Amar Hill, Saki Vihar Road, Powai, Mumbai-400072 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/99/45;

The model is non-automatic weighing instrument of table top type with digital indication of maximum capacity 10 kg and minimum capacity of 40g and belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III). The value of verification scale interval (e) is 2g. The load receptor is of circular cross section of diameter 250 millimeter. The display unit is of light emitting diode (LED) type. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



And Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover weighing instruments of the same make and accuracy class with maximum of number scale interval (n) upto 10,000 ( $n \leq 10,000$ ) and with "e" value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  and  $5 \times 10^k$ , being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same design and the with same materials with which the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(85)/98]

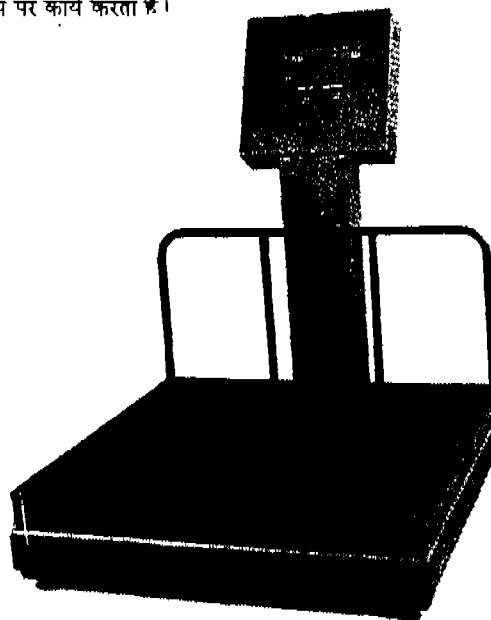
P.A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1999

**का. आ. 2488 .**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित पाधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) वाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और वाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, वर्ग मध्यम यथार्थता (वर्ग III यथार्थता) वाली "एफ एम" श्रृंखला की अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म) के माडल का जिसके वाश का नाम लिखा है। (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसका विनिर्माण मैग्नेस मिस्टर तोलेदो इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, अमरगढ़, साकी बिहार रोड, पोवई, मुंबई-400072 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/99/46 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

यह माडल मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग III) का अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित मेजतल प्रकार का तोलन उपकरण है। जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 100 किलोग्राम और न्यूनतम क्षमता 400 ग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 20 ग्राम है। इसमें एक आधेय तुलन युक्ति है जिसका शतप्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेय तुलन प्रभाव है। प्रदर्श इकाई प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड प्रकार का है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्टज आवृत्ति की प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करता है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यकरण वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, और जिसके सत्यापन मापमान का अन्तराल (एन) की अधिकतम संख्या 10,000 (एन  $\leq 10,000$ ) तक है तथा जिसका "ई" मान  $1 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  और  $5 \times 10^{-4}$  के हैं, के घनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(85)/95]

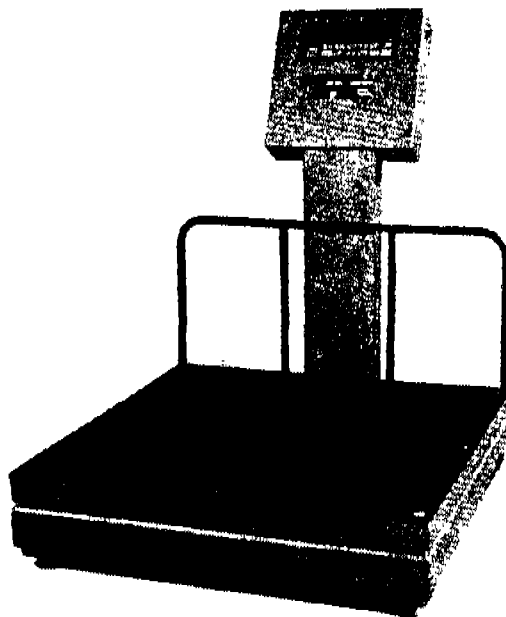
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1999

**S.O. 2488.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of model of non-automatic weighing instrument (platform type) with digital indication of 'FM' series with brand name 'LIBRA' (herein after referred to as the model) belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III) manufactured by M/s Mettler-Toledo India Private Limited, Amar Hill Saki Vihar Road, Powai, Mumbai-400072 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/99/46.

The model is a non-automatic weighing instruments of table top type with digital indication of maximum capacity 100 kg and minimum capacity of 400g and belonging to medium accuracy class (accuracy class III) The value of verification scale interval (e) is 20g. The load receptor is of square shape of sides 600 millimeters. The display unit is of light emitting diode (LED) type. The instrument operates on 230 V, 50 Hertz alternate current power supply.



And further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover weighing instruments of same make and accuracy class with maximum number of scale interval (n) upto 10,000 ( $n \leq 10,000$ ) and with "e" value of  $1 \times 10^k$ ,  $2 \times 10^k$  and  $5 \times 10^k$ , being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer with the same design and with same materials with which the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(85)/98]

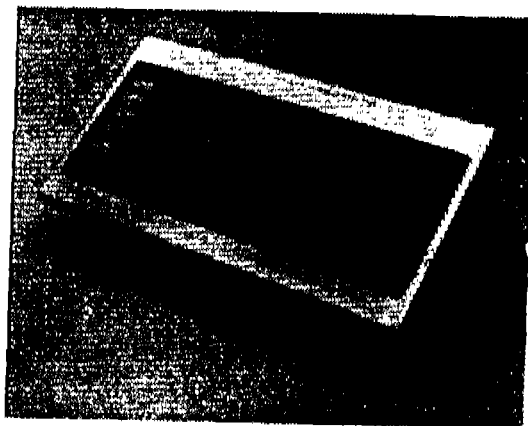
P.A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1999

**का. आ. 2489 .**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, फासीकलिश्च टेक्नीश्च बुंडेसानटलेट (पीटीबी) ब्रूनसचवेग एंड वर्लिन, जर्मनी, द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) याट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और याट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, आई डी श्रृंखला की स्वतः मूचक, अस्वचालित, इलेक्ट्रानिक तोलन मशीन के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "मित्तलर तोलेदो" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) और जिसका विनिर्माण मेमर्स मित्तलर तोलेदो (अलब्सटाये) गम्भ, अंडर डेम मालेस्पेसन 34, डी-72458 अलब्सटाये, बुंडेसैपुब्लिक, डेसहसलैण्ड और भारत में विक्रय मैमर्स मित्तलर तोलेदो इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, अमोरा हिल, साकी बिहार रोड, पोषई, मुंबई-400072 द्वारा किया गया है और जिमें अनुमोदन चिह्न आर एन डी 73/98/162 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त माडल उच्च यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग II) का तोलन उपकरण है। जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 15 किलोग्राम है। सत्यापन मापमान का अन्तराल (ई) 1 ग्राम है।



और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि माडल के इस अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत, उसी श्रृंखला के उसी मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यकरण वाला ऐसा तोलन उपकरण भी होगा, जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 3 किलोग्राम से 60 टन की है तथा जिसके सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल की संख्या 'एन' यथार्थता वर्ग II के लिए 3200 के बराबर या इससे कम, यथार्थता वर्ग III के लिए 'एन' 7500 के बराबर या इससे कम, तथा यथार्थता वर्ग IV के लिए 'एन' 1000 के बराबर या इससे कम है एवं जिसका विनिर्माण उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन और उसी सामग्री से किया जाता है जिससे अनुमोदित माडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है।

[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(99)/98 ]

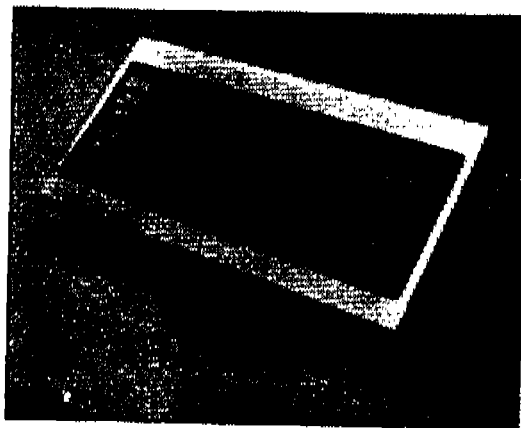
पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1999

**S.O. 2489.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) is satisfied that the model described in the said report (figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain the accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of model of the self indicating non-automatic electronic weighing machine of type 'ID' series and with brand name 'Mettler Toledo' (herein-after referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s Mettler-Toledo (Albstadt, Bundesrepublik Deutschland), and sold in India by M/s Mettler-Toledo India Private Limited, Amor Hill, Saki Vihar Road, Powai, Mumbai-400072 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/98/162;

The said model is High accuracy class (accuracy class II) weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 15kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 1g;



Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make of same series with maximum capacity of 3kg to 60 tonne and with the number of scale divisions (n) less than or equal to 32000 for class II accuracy 'n' less than or equal to 7500 for class III accuracy, and 'n' less than or equal to 1000 for class IV accuracy, by same manufacturer in accordance with the same principal design and with the same materials with which the approved Model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(99)/98]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1999

**का. आ. 2490 .**—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट आफ स्टैंडर्ड्स गण्ड टेक्नालोजी, गार्डनवर्ग, मारीलैंड-20899 यूनाइटेड स्टेट्स आफ अमेरीका द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित माडल (आकृति नीचे दी गई है) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) और बाट और माप मानक (माडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधियों में भी उक्त माडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा देता रहेगा;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, 7260 श्रृंखला की स्वतः सूचक, अस्वचालित, इलैक्ट्रॉनिक तोलन मशीन के माडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "तोले दो" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् माडल कहा गया है) मैसर्स तोले दो स्केल कारपोरेशन पोस्ट बाक्स सं. 1705, कोलंबस ओहिओ 43216 द्वारा किया गया है और भारत में विक्रय मैसर्स मिस्तलर तोले दो इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, अमोरहिल, साकी विहार रोड, पोवई, मुंबई-400072 द्वारा किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी 13/98/211 समनुदेशित किया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र प्रकाशित करती है।

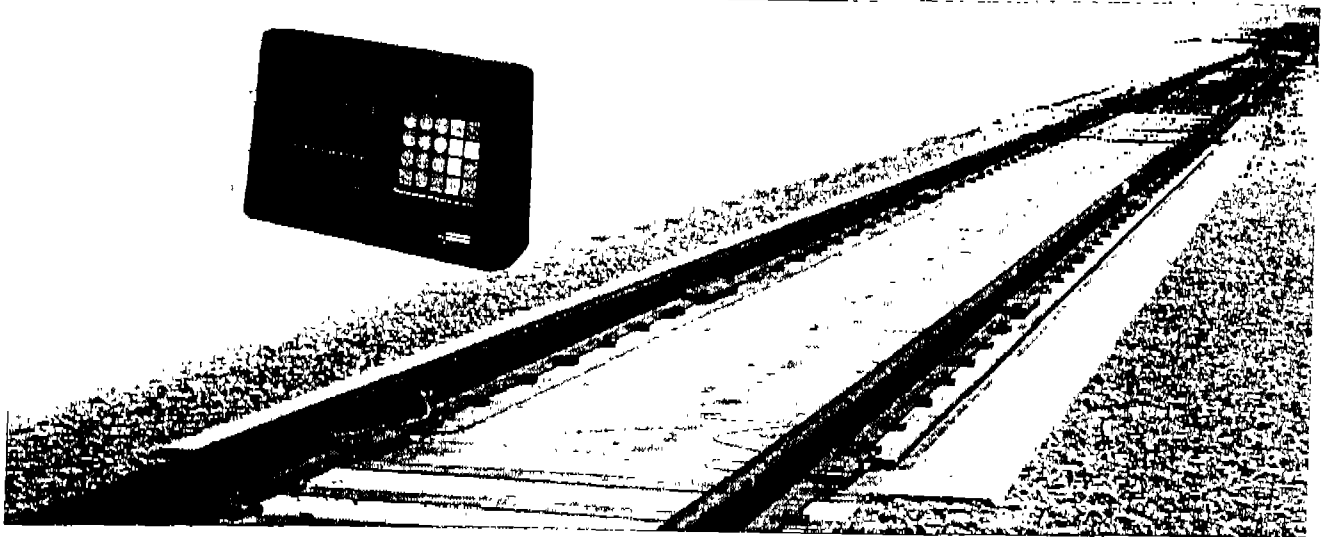
इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत माडल के व्यौर निम्नलिखित हैं—

प्रकार-अस्वचालित इलैक्ट्रॉनिक स्थिर रेल तोलन माप मान (तुला चौकी)

श्रेणी-7260 श्रृंखला

क्षमता-अधिकतम 85 टन, 6 खंडीय

यथार्थता वर्ग- वर्ग III



[ फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(130)/98 ]

पी. ए. कृष्णमूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1999

**S.O. 2490.**—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899, United State of America is satisfied that the model described in the said report (figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976), and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain the accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of the self indicating non-automatic electronic weighing machines of type '7260' series and with brand name of 'Toledo' (herein after referred to as the model) manufactured by M/s Toledo Scale Corporation P.O. Box No. 1705, Columbus, Ohio 43216, and sold in India by M/s. Mettler-Toledo (India) Private Limited, Amor Hill, Saki Vihar Road, Powai, Mumbai-400072 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/98/211;

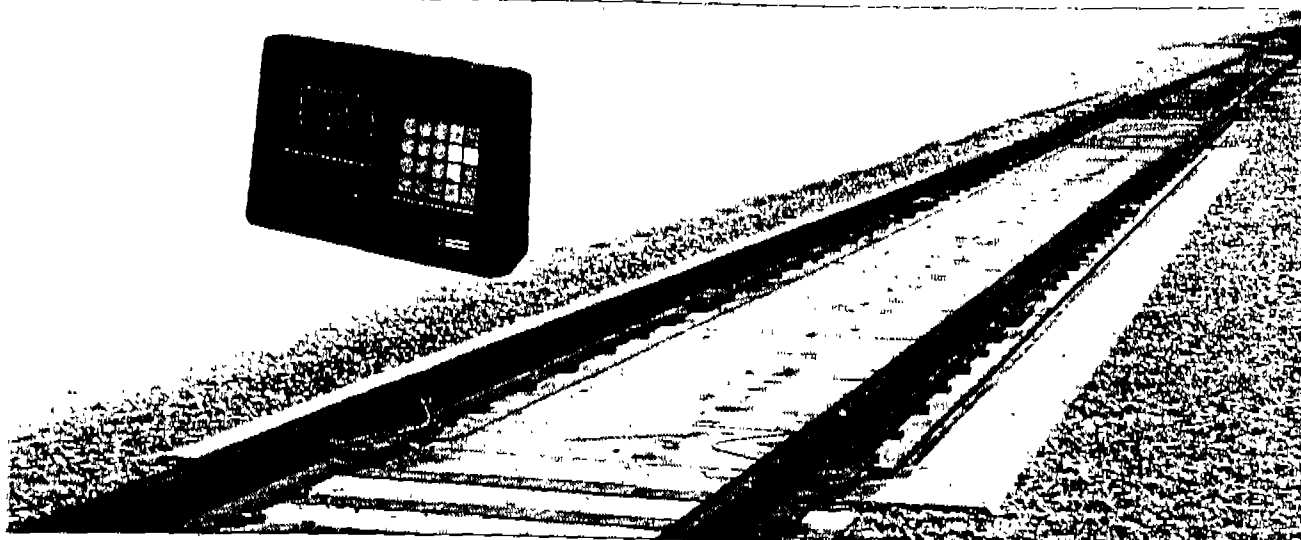
The details of the model covered under this certificate are as follows:

Type : Non-automatic electronic static rail weighing scale (weigh-bridge)

Serial : 7260 series

Capacity : Maximum 85 tonne, 6 sections

Class of accuracy: Class III



[F. No. WM-21(130)/98]

P.A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director, Legal Metrology



**पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2491.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हल्दिया से बिहार राज्य के बरौनी तक पेट्रोलियम (क्रूड) के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए ;

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ।

उक्त अनुसूची में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस तारीख से, जिसको, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में या उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने संबंधी लिखित रूप में आक्षेप श्री वी.एन. अखौरी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, हल्दिया-बरौनी क्रूड पाइपलाइन संवर्धन परियोजना, विलियम्स टाऊन, कॉलेज रोड, देवघर-814112 (बिहार) को कर सकेगा ।

## अनुसूची

अंचल – देवघर		जिला – देवघर		राज्य – बिहार	
ग्राम	धाना सं०	खसरा सं०	हेक्टेयर	क्षेत्रफल आरे	सेन्टीआरे
केननकाठी	7	14	0	05	26
		13	0	20	64
		29	0	36	83
		7	0	00	81
		9	0	01	21
		8	0	15	78
तुलसीटाड़	5	89	0	02	43
		96	0	04	05
		9	0	82	96
		204	0	07	28
		97	0	01	21
		99	0	13	36
		98	0	01	21
		201	0	02	02
बिशुनपुर	4	30	0	00	81
		392	0	10	12
		29	0	00	40
		391	0	06	48
		28	0	00	81
		22	1	35	57
		21	0	00	40
		19	0	01	21
		18	0	02	83
		14	0	02	83
		12	0	03	24
		11	0	03	64
		395	0	11	33
		15	0	17	01
		3	0	04	86

1	2	3	4	5	6
बिहार	*	21	0	00	40
		2	0	00	81
		1	0	03	24
बेल्खी	2	332	0	01	21
		158	0	01	21
		157	0	12	14
		156	0	16	19
		331	0	07	69
		137	0	04	05
		138	0	04	05
		324	0	01	62
भलसुइया	1	12	0	75	68
		89	0	61	51
		10	0	14	16
		91	0	02	02

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/10/99-ओ. आर.-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

**Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas**

New Delhi, 24th August, 1999

S. O. No. 2491.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum (crude) from Haldia in the State of West Bengal to Barauni in the State of Bihar, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, Whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri V.N. Akhauri, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Augmentation of Haldia-Barauni Crude Pipeline Project, Williams Town, College Road, Deoghar-814112 (Bihar).

## Schedule

Anchal - Deoghar		District - Deoghar		State - Bihar	
Village	Thana No.	Plot No.	Area		
			Hectare	Are	Centiare
Kanankathi	7	14	0	05	26
		13	0	20	64
		29	0	36	83
		7	0	00	81
		9	0	01	21
		8	0	15	78
Tulsi Tanr	5	89	0	02	43
		96	0	04	05
		9	0	82	96
		204	0	07	28
		97	0	01	21
		99	0	13	36
		98	0	01	21
		201	0	02	02
Bishanpur	4	30	0	00	81
		392	0	10	12
		29	0	00	40
		391	0	06	48
		28	0	00	81
		22	1	35	57
		21	0	00	40
		19	0	01	21
		18	0	02	83
		14	0	02	83
		12	0	03	24
		11	0	03	64
		395	0	11	33
		15	0	17	01
		3	0	04	86

1	2	3	4	5	6
		21	0	00	40
		2	0	00	81
		1	0	03	24
Berukhi	2	332	0	01	21
		158	0	01	21
		157	0	12	14
		156	0	16	19
		331	0	07	69
		137	0	04	05
		138	0	04	05
		324	0	01	62
Bhalsuya	1	12	0	75	68
		89	0	61	51
		10	0	14	16
		91	0	02	02

[F. No. 31015/10/99-OR-I]  
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2492.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य के हल्दिया से बिहार राज्य के बरौनी तक पेट्रोलियम (क्रूड) के परिवहन के लिए इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जाए;

और यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है; अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस तारीख से, जिसको, राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में या उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने संबंधी लिखित रूप में आक्षेप श्री वी.एन. अखौरी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, हल्दिया-बरौनी क्रूड पाइपलाइन संवर्धन परियोजना, विलियम्स टाऊन, कॉलेज रोड, देवघर-814112 (बिहार) को कर सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

अंचल – चकई		जिला – जमुई		राज्य – बिहार	
ग्राम	थाना सं०	खसरा सं०	हेक्टेयर	क्षेत्रफल आरे	सेन्टीआरे
बारो	37	1299	0	19	02
		1300	0	05	67
		1297	0	07	28
		1279	0	34	80
		1280	0	28	73
		1272	0	00	81
		1246	0	36	42
		1245	0	25	09
		1236	0	12	95
		1237	0	00	81
		1211	0	04	45
		1170	0	22	26
		1255	0	04	86
		1256	0	00	81
पियारफेर	36	1257	0	00	40
		1258	0	22	26
		1248	0	00	81
		1243	0	49	78
		1244	0	00	40
		1239	0	02	83
		1235	0	32	78
		1237	0	00	40
		1274	0	10	93
		1273	0	02	43
		1279	0	00	81
		1280	0	02	43
		1282	0	02	02
		1284	0	01	21
		1250	0	06	48

1	2	3	4	5	6
कर्ल्यानपुर	35	1366	0	00	81
		1268	0	02	43
		1267	0	01	21
		1266	0	00	81
		1261	0	00	40
		1260	0	02	43
		1258	0	01	21
		1257	0	01	62
		1253	0	00	40
		1254	0	02	43
		1250	0	03	24
		1246	0	05	67
		1244	0	00	40
		1245	0	00	81
		1310	0	02	83
		1309	0	01	62
		1243	0	00	40
		1311	0	00	81
		1312	0	00	40
		1321	0	05	67
		1320	0	00	81
		1335	0	09	31
		1188	0	01	21
		1166	0	01	21
		1165	0	07	28
		1141	0	01	21
		1138	0	03	24
		1139	0	00	81
		1132	0	00	40
		1130	0	03	64
		1129	0	00	40
		1131	0	03	64

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1127	0	00	40
		1120	0	01	62
		1121	0	07	28
		1110	0	00	40
		1084	0	04	05
		1086	0	00	81
		1082	0	01	21
		1077	0	04	86
		1085	0	01	21
कल्यानपुर टोला	35	195	0	02	83
बसतपुर		196	0	02	02
		205	0	01	21
		207	0	00	81
		186	0	06	48
		182	0	04	45
		208	0	01	62
		170	0	05	26
		171	0	01	21
		172	0	01	62
		173	0	01	62
		176	0	02	43
		174	0	00	40
		175	0	02	02
		162	0	03	64
		155	0	01	21
		161	0	00	40
		160	0	00	81
		156	0	00	81
		159	0	00	81
		157	0	00	81
		158	0	01	62
		142	0	01	62



1	2	3	4	5	6
		221	0	02	43
		141	0	00	40
		248	0	00	40
		247	0	00	81
		246	0	01	21
		228	0	04	86
		235	0	04	86
		231	0	00	40
		230	0	02	83
		229	0	04	86
		63	0	00	81
		57	0	06	07
		61	0	00	81
		56	0	00	81
		43	0	00	81
		48	0	04	45
		49	0	02	02
		12	0	41	28
भनरा	34	561	0	31	16
		551	0	04	45
		558	0	00	40
		531	0	29	54
		548	0	03	64
		547	1	02	39
		514	0	05	67
		513	0	03	24
		461	0	03	24
		456	0	47	75
		454	0	00	81
		451	0	03	24
		450	0	22	26
		449	0	11	74
		446	0	23	88

1	2	3	4	5	6
तेलवा टोला	29	1436	0	08	90
पत्थरघट्टी		1437	0	05	67
		1438	0	10	12
		1439	0	09	71
		1440	0	05	67
		1441	0	05	67
		1354	0	06	07
		1355	0	04	86
		1357	0	04	86
		1358	0	00	40
		1359	0	08	09
		1360	0	03	64
		1362	0	03	24
		1364	0	00	40
		1365	0	03	64
		1366	0	02	02
		1331	0	10	12
		1327	0	08	09
		1046	0	04	45
		1042	0	00	40
		1048	0	04	45
		1044	0	02	83
		1058	0	00	40
		1069	0	01	21
		1068	0	04	45
		1071	0	05	67
		1070	0	00	40
		1105	0	12	95
		1079	0	03	24
		1080	0	06	48
		1086	0	09	71
		1085	0	02	02
		1084	0	06	48

1	2	3	4	5	6
तेलवा टोला	29	1645	0	23	07
पडरिया		1640	0	04	05
		1650	0	02	83
		1689	0	03	64
		1687	0	00	81
		1688	0	00	40
		1663	0	03	64
		1664	0	00	40
		1666	0	02	02
		1667	0	01	21
		1668	0	02	83
		1669	0	00	40
		1674	0	02	83
		1673	0	01	62
		1677	0	02	02
		1601	0	01	62
		1603	0	01	21
		1602	0	01	62
		1600	0	01	62
		1599	0	01	21
		1579	0	02	43
		1580	0	02	43
		1583	0	02	02
		1589	0	06	07
		1590	0	01	21
		1533	0	03	64
		1523	0	02	83
		1522	0	01	21
		1518	0	01	21
		1520	0	00	81
		1521	0	00	40
		1501	0	06	48

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1500	0	01	62
		1499	0	02	02
		1480	0	00	40
		1479	0	08	50
		1478	0	05	67
		1477	0	10	12
		1802	0	18	21

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/10/99-ओ. आर.-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 24th August, 1999

S. O. No. 2492.—Whereas, It appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum (crude) from Haldia in the State of West Bengal to Barauni in the State of Bihar, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And, Whereas, it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said schedule may within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri V.N. Akhauri, Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Augmentation of Haldia-Barauni Crude Pipeline Project, Williams Town, College Road, Deoghar-814112 (Bihar).

## Schedule

Anchal - Chakai		District - Jamui		State - Bihar			
Village	Thana No.	Plot No.	Area				
			Hectare	Are	Centiare		
Baro	37	1299	0	19	02		
		1300	0	05	67		
		1297	0	07	28		
		1279	0	34	80		
		1280	0	28	73		
		1272	0	00	81		
		1246	0	36	42		
		1245	0	25	09		
		1236	0	12	95		
		1237	0	00	81		
		1211	0	04	45		
		1170	0	22	26		
		Piyarpher	36	1255	0	04	86
				1256	0	00	81
1257	0			00	40		
1258	0			22	26		
1248	0			00	81		
1243	0			49	78		
1244	0			00	40		
1239	0			02	83		
1235	0			32	78		
1237	0			00	40		
1274	0			10	93		
1273	0			02	43		
1279	0			00	81		
1280	0			02	43		
1282	0	02	02				
1284	0	01	21				
1250	0	06	48				

1	2	3	4	5	6
Kalyanpur	35	1366	0	00	81
		1268	0	02	43
		1267	0	01	21
		1266	0	00	81
		1261	0	00	40
		1260	0	02	43
		1258	0	01	21
		1257	0	01	62
		1253	0	00	40
		1254	0	02	43
		1250	0	03	24
		1246	0	05	67
		1244	0	00	40
		1245	0	00	81
		1310	0	02	83
		1309	0	01	62
		1243	0	00	40
		1311	0	00	81
		1312	0	00	40
		1321	0	05	67
		1320	0	00	81
		1335	0	09	31
		1188	0	01	21
		1166	0	01	21
		1165	0	07	28
		1141	0	01	21
		1138	0	03	24
		1139	0	00	81
		1132	0	00	40
		1130	0	03	64
		1129	0	00	40
		1131	0	03	64

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1127	0	00	40
		1120	0	01	62
		1121	0	07	28
		1110	0	00	40
		1084	0	04	05
		1086	0	00	81
		1082	0	01	21
		1077	0	04	86
		1085	0	01	21
Kalyanpur Tola	35	195	0	02	83
Basatpur		196	0	02	02
		205	0	01	21
		207	0	00	81
		186	0	06	48
		182	0	04	45
		208	0	01	62
		170	0	05	26
		171	0	01	21
		172	0	01	62
		173	0	01	62
		176	0	02	43
		174	0	00	40
		175	0	02	02
		162	0	03	64
		155	0	01	21
		161	0	00	40
		160	0	00	81
		156	0	00	81
		159	0	00	81
		157	0	00	81
		158	0	01	62
		142	0	01	62

1	2	3	4	5	6
		221	0	02	43
		141	0	00	40
		248	0	00	40
		247	0	00	81
		246	0	01	21
		228	0	04	86
		235	0	04	86
		231	0	00	40
		230	0	02	83
		229	0	04	86
		63	0	00	81
		57	0	06	07
		61	0	00	81
		56	0	00	81
		43	0	00	81
		48	0	04	45
		49	0	02	02
		12	0	41	28
Bhanra	34	561	0	31	16
		551	0	04	45
		558	0	00	40
		531	0	29	54
		548	0	03	64
		547	1	02	39
		514	0	05	67
		513	0	03	24
		461	0	03	24
		456	0	47	75
		454	0	00	81
		451	0	03	24
		450	0	22	26
		449	0	11	74
		446	0	23	88



1	2	3	4	5	6
Telwa Tola	29	1436	0	08	90
Patharcha-ti		1437	0	05	67
		1438	0	10	12
		1439	0	09	71
		1440	0	05	67
		1441	0	05	67
		1354	0	06	07
		1355	0	04	86
		1357	0	04	86
		1358	0	00	40
		1359	0	08	09
		1360	0	03	64
		1362	0	03	24
		1364	0	00	40
		1365	0	03	64
		1366	0	02	02
		1331	0	10	12
		1327	0	08	09
		1046	0	04	45
		1042	0	00	40
		1048	0	04	45
		1044	0	02	83
		1058	0	00	40
		1069	0	01	21
		1068	0	04	45
		1071	0	05	67
		1070	0	00	40
		1105	0	12	95
		1079	0	03	24
		1080	0	06	48
		1086	0	09	71
		1085	0	02	02
		1084	0	06	48

1	2	3	4	5	6
Telwa Tola	29	1645	0	23	01
Parariya		1640	0	04	05
		1650	0	02	83
		1689	0	03	64
		1687	0	00	81
		1688	0	00	40
		1663	0	03	64
		1664	0	00	40
		1666	0	02	02
		1667	0	01	21
		1668	0	02	83
		1669	0	00	40
		1674	0	02	83
		1673	0	01	62
		1677	0	02	02
		1601	0	01	62
		1603	0	01	21
		1602	0	01	62
		1600	0	01	62
		1599	0	01	21
		1579	0	02	43
		1580	0	02	43
		1583	0	02	02
		1589	0	06	07
		1590	0	01	21
		1533	0	03	64
		1523	0	02	83
		1522	0	01	21
		1518	0	01	21
		1520	0	00	81
		1521	0	00	40
		1501	0	06	48

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1500	0	01	62
		1499	0	02	02
		1480	0	00	40
		1479	0	08	50
		1478	0	05	67
		1477	0	10	12
		1802	0	18	21

[F. No 31015/10/99-OR-I]  
S. CHANDRASEKHAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

क्रा. आ. 2493.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 618 दिनांक 15.02.1999 द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य में सोनीपत से उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में मेरठ तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ।

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को दिनांक 15-03-1999 से उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी हैं ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है ।

यह और कि केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी बिल्लिंगमों से मुक्त इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

### अनुसूची

तहसील : बागपत

जिला : बागपत

राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश

गांव का नाम	खसरा न०	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	आर	वर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5
कासमाबाद दुबवा	302	0	13	62
	315	0	00	21

1	2	3	4	5
अहेड़ा	89	0	00	21
	90	0	12	94
	99	0	00	21
	105	0	04	40
	297	0	00	21
	298	0	18	98
सूरजपुरमहनवा	90	0	00	21
	97	0	11	60
घौहल्दा	270	0	01	01
	347	0	00	67
गौरीपुर	318	0	00	21
	511	0	16	30

तहसील : खेकड़ा

जिला : बागपत

राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश

गांव का नाम	घक नं०/ खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	आर	वर्गमीटर
1	2	3	4	5
बसाटीकरी	86	0	00	21
	102	0	11	52
	103	0	00	42
	124	0	15	13
	127	0	17	31
	129	0	00	21
डीला	60			
	895	0	06	86
	896	0	00	21
	75			
	1067/2	0	01	67
	168			
	1723/1	0	19	27
	264			
	1543	0	00	30
	1546	0	09	39

1	2	3	4	5
	<b>372</b>			
	1539	0	00	16
	1543	0	00	36
	1545	0	03	35
	1546	0	01	34
	<b>376</b>			
	1670	0	00	42
	<b>393</b>			
	1067/2	0	03	54
	<b>440</b>			
	819	0	05	04
	<b>442</b>			
	1723/1	0	00	17
	1725	0	11	90
	<b>536</b>			
	802	0	07	04
	<b>571</b>			
	1067/2	0	00	64
	<b>582</b>			
	736	0	00	21
	793	0	00	42
	<b>620</b>			
	895	0	01	44
	<b>763</b>			
	819	0	09	57
	<b>871</b>			
	803	0	22	79
	<b>975</b>			
	1067/3	0	02	89
	<b>1048</b>			
	895	0	07	79

1	2	3	4	5
	<u>1062</u>			
	1543	0	00	40
	<u>1196</u>			
	803	0	14	09
	<u>1221</u>			
	819	0	08	55
	<u>1300</u>			
	1671	0	15	75
	1673	0	00	21
	1674	0	00	32
	<u>भाग</u>			
	1671/2	0	01	87
	1723/2	0	01	35
	<u>नयाचकमार्ग</u>			
	1723/1	0	00	21
	<u>पुराना रास्ता</u>			
	798	0	00	42
	<u>पुरानी नाली</u>			
	895	0	00	21
मुरादगामपुररोशनगढ़	138	0	02	01
	155	0	00	21
खेड़ा वीरान	250	0	00	42
डोलघा	253	0	00	84
	254	0	00	63
	255	0	00	21
	592	0	00	21
	676	0	01	67
	1089	0	00	42
बाखरपुरबालैनी	924	0	00	55
	943	0	00	42
	944	0	00	28
	951	0	00	42
	952	0	00	21
	955	0	06	29
	962	0	00	21
	965	0	13	28

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/4/99-ओ. आर. -1]

एम्. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 24th August, 1999

S. O. No. 2493.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 618 dated 15.02.1999 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying branch pipeline for the transportation of petroleum products from Sonapat in the State of Haryana to Meerut in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

And, whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public from 15-03-1999;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report, is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### Schedule

Tehsil - Baghpat		District - Baghpat		State - Uttar Pradesh	
Name of village	Khasra No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Square Meters	
1	2	3	4	5	
Kasmabad Durhwa	302	0	13	62	
	315	0	00	21	
Ahera	89	0	00	21	
	90	0	12	94	

1	2	3	4	5
	99	0	00	21
	105	0	04	40
	297	0	00	21
	298	0	18	98
Surajpur Mahnwa	90	0	00	21
	97	0	11	60
Chohalda	270	0	01	01
	347	0	00	67
Gaurjpur	318	0	00	21
	511	0	16	30

Tehsil-Khekra

District - Baghpat

State - Uttar Pradesh

Name of Village	Chak No./ Khasra No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Sq. Mtr.
1	2	3	4	5
Basa Tikri	86	0	00	21
	102	0	11	52
	103	0	00	42
	124	0	15	13
	127	0	17	31
	129	0	00	21
Daula	<b>60</b>			
	895	0	06	86
	896	0	00	21
	<b>75</b>			
	1087/2	0	01	67
	<b>168</b>			
	1723/1	0	19	27
	<b>264</b>			
	1543	0	00	30
	1546	0	09	39



1	2	3	4	5
	<b>372</b>			
	1539	0	00	16
	1543	0	00	36
	1545	0	03	35
	1546	0	01	34
	<b>376</b>			
	1670	0	00	42
	<b>393</b>			
	1067/2	0	03	54
	<b>440</b>			
	819	0	05	04
	<b>442</b>			
	1723/1	0	00	17
	1725	0	11	90
	<b>536</b>			
	802	0	07	04
	<b>571</b>			
	1067/2	0	00	64
	<b>582</b>			
	736	0	00	21
	793	0	00	42
	<b>620</b>			
	895	0	01	44
	<b>763</b>			
	819	0	09	57
	<b>871</b>			
	803	0	22	79
	<b>975</b>			
	1067/3	0	02	89
	<b>1048</b>			
	895	0	07	79

1	2	3	4	5
	<b>1062</b>			
	1543	0	00	40
	<b>1196</b>			
	803	0	14	09
	<b>1221</b>			
	819	0	08	55
	<b>1300</b>			
	1671	0	15	75
	1673	0	00	21
	1674	0	00	32
	<b>Orchard</b>			
	1671/2	0	01	87
	1723/2	0	01	35
	<b>New Chak Road</b>			
	1723/1	0	00	21
	<b>Old Rasta</b>			
	798	0	00	42
	<b>Old Water Channel</b>			
	895	0	00	21
Muradgampur Roshangarh	138	0	02	01
	155	0	00	21
Khera Viran	250	0	00	42
Daulcha	253	0	00	84
	254	0	00	63
	255	0	00	21
	592	0	00	21
	676	0	01	67
	1089	0	00	42
Bakherpur Balleni	924	0	00	55
	943	0	00	42
	944	0	00	28
	951	0	00	42
	952	0	00	21
	955	0	06	29
	962	0	00	21
	965	0	13	28

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

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क्रा. आ. 2494.—केंद्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962(1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम व प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ०स० 1553 दिनांक 24-05-99 द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य में कुरुक्षेत्र से उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में सहारनपुर तक पेट्रोलियम पदार्थों के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन हेतु उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को दिनांक 11-6-99 से उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने केंद्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और केंद्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

और यह कि केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार केंद्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी बिल्लिंगों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

### अनुसूची

तहसील- नकुड़	जिला - सहारनपुर	राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश		
गांव का नाम	खसरा नं	क्षेत्रफल		
1	2	हेक्टेयर	आर	वर्गमीटर
		3	4	5
अगवान गेड़ा	5	0	00	53
	6	0	00	40
	7	0	12	40
	8	0	10	72
	14	0	09	74

1	2	3	4	5
	15	0	00	21
	18	0	18	18
	25	0	01	62
	26	0	12	38
	27	0	15	42
	31	0	00	21
	38	0	02	02
	39	0	02	20
	40	0	01	05
	41	0	00	06
	47	0	02	40
	48	0	02	68
	50	0	33	27
	58	0	12	40
	59	0	00	72
	61	0	00	21
	62	0	00	42
	68	0	06	87
	75	0	01	00
	77	0	14	75
	78	0	00	42
	79	0	00	21
	148	0	18	43
	149	0	08	04
	150	0	28	16
	154	0	01	43
	155	0	01	53
	162	0	00	42
	166	0	15	92
घोसीपुरा	93	0	01	28

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/7/99-ओ. आर.-1]

एस. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 24th August, 1999

S.O.No.2494.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. 1553 dated 24.05.1999 Issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying branch pipeline for the transport of petroleum products from Kurukshetra in the State of Haryana to Saharanpur in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

And, whereas, the copies of the said notification were made available to the public from 11-06-1999;

And whereas, the Competent Authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report, is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### Schedule

Tehsil - Nakur		District - Saharanpur		State - Uttar Pradesh	
Name of village	Khasra No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Square Meters	
1	2	3	4	5	
Agwanhera	5	0	00	53	
	6	0	00	40	
	7	0	12	40	
	8	0	10	72	
	14	0	09	74	

1	2	3	4	5	3
	15	0	00	21	
	18	0	18	18	
	25	0	01	62	
	26	0	12	38	
	27	0	15	42	
	31	0	00	21	
	38	0	02	02	
	39	0	02	20	
	40	0	01	05	
	41	0	00	06	
	47	0	02	40	
	48	0	02	08	
	50	0	33	27	
	58	0	12	40	
	59	0	00	72	
	61	0	00	21	
	62	0	00	42	
	68	0	06	87	
	75	0	01	00	
	77	0	14	75	
	78	0	00	42	
	79	0	00	21	
	148	0	18	43	
	149	0	08	04	
	150	0	28	16	
	154	0	01	43	
	155	0	01	53	
	162	0	00	42	
	166	0	15	92	
Ghospura	93	0	01	28	

[F. No. 31015/7/99-OR-I]  
S. CHANDRASEKHAR. Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1999

का. आ. 2495.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की नीचे दी गई अनुसूची में यथा उल्लिखित तारीख की अधिसूचना सं. का. आ. द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार जो सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त है, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित किया था;

और सक्षम अधिकारी ने इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के परामर्श से केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है कि पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के प्रयोजन के लिए हल्दिया, पश्चिमी बंगाल राज्य से बरौनी, बिहार राज्य तक उक्त भूमियों में पाइपलाइन बिछाई जा चुकी है, अतः उन भूमियों के बारे में प्रचालन की समाप्ति की जाए जिनका संक्षिप्त वर्णन उक्त अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाता है;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) नियम, 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन उक्त अनुसूची के स्तंभ 5 में उल्लिखित तारीखों को प्रचालन की समाप्ति की तारीख के रूप में घोषित करती है।

## अनुसूची

अंचल - देवघर		जिला-देवघर		राज्य-बिहार
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	230, 21 जनवरी 1997	कामनकाठी	7	5.4.99
2.	"	गडजोरा	6	5.4.99
3.	"	बन्धाकेन्दुआ	216	5.4.99
4.	"	कुशमाहा	222	4.4.99
5.	"	सरसा	226	5.4.99
6.	"	देवपुर	227	4.4.99
7.	"	बसमनडीह	228	5.4.99
8.	"	संकरी	229	4.4.99
9.	"	गरीबखील	243	4.4.99
10.	"	गिधनी	244	4.4.99
11.	2097, 20 अगस्त 1997	तुलसीटांड	5	5.4.99
12.	"	बिसुनपुर	4	6.4.99
13.	"	बेहकुरी	2	6.4.99
14.	"	भलसुमिया	1	6.4.99
अंचल - मोहनपुर		जिला-देवघर		राज्य-बिहार
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	230, 21 जनवरी 1997	खजूरिया	420	3.4.99
2.	"	तेलियागवाडीह	562	3.4.99



1	2	3	4	5
3.	230, 21 जनवरी 1997	गौरीगंज	555	3.4.99
4.	"	हेटछोटबंघा	561	3.4.99
5.	"	चकनवाडीह	556	3.4.99
6.	"	सुपररंगाटांड	560	3.4.99
7.	"	कुसमबांध	568	3.4.99
8.	"	अमगाडिया	578	2.4.99
9.	"	पुनसिया	579	2.4.99
10.	"	बलसरा	569	3.4.99
11.	"	कोडाबांध	558	3.4.99
12.	"	अधमुरिया	691	2.4.99
13.	"	बाघमारी	687	3.4.99
14.	"	ठाढी	688	2.4.99
15.	"	फथरघाटी	703	3.4.99
16.	"	सिंगारडीह	702	2.4.99
17.	"	रंगामोदीचक	705	2.4.99
18.	"	मेदनीडीह	681	2.4.99
19.	"	हरकट्टा	678	2.4.99
20.	"	गौरसिंघा	671	3.4.99
21.	"	सिरसा	672	2.4.99
22.	"	पकडिया	674	1.4.99
23.	"	किसनीडीह	662	1.4.99
24.	"	नरही	663	1.4.99
25.	"	गादीबलियाछोट	653	1.4.99
26.	"	तिवारीकमारी	654	1.4.99

1	2	3	4	5
27.	230, 21 जनवरी 1997	गादीबलिया	655	3.4.99
28.	"	बनपोखरिया	656	1.4.99
29.	"	झारखंडी	646	1.4.99
30.	"	खैरखुटी	657	1.4.99
अंचल - सारवां जिला-देवघर राज्य-बिहार				
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	230, 21 जनवरी 1997	दलीडीह	21	10.4.99
2.	"	हरलाडीह	22	10.4.99
3.	"	बैदनाथपुर	82	10.4.99
4.	"	पिशानपुर	98	10.4.99
5.	"	पहाड़पुर	97	10.4.99
6.	"	सारवां	104	10.4.99
7.	"	कुशमाहा	96	10.4.99
8.	"	बाँधडीह	134	10.4.99
9.	"	लखरडीह	133	10.4.99
10.	"	तोलीयाडीह	138	10.4.99
11.	"	सोभासाडीह	139	9.4.99
12.	"	मोतिनाडीह	140	9.4.99
13.	"	बागीचा	141	9.4.99
14.	"	पारखिला	144	9.4.99
15.	"	पिछी	175	9.4.99
16.	"	उपरबधी	176	9.4.99

1	2	3	4	5
17.	230, 21 जनवरी 1997	ठाड़ी	219	9.4.99
18.	"	सुरसुरा	220	9.4.99
19.	"	डोंगा	172	9.4.99
20.	"	बेला	171	8.4.99
21.	"	कुसियाबांक	222	8.4.99
22.	"	बाघमारी	223	8.4.99
23.	"	जोगियाटिकर	243	8.4.99
24.	"	सिरसा	228	8.4.99
25.	"	बन्दाजोरी	241	8.4.99
26.	"	कोडाडीह	240	8.4.99
अंचल - सारठ जिला-देवघर राज्य-बिहार				
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	230, 21 जनवरी 1997	कोडाडीह	243	8.4.99
2.	"	सबईजोर	240	8.4.99
3.	"	जोगियाटिकर	239	7.4.99
4.	"	देवली	238	7.4.99
5.	"	कुमडाबाघी	237	7.4.99
6.	"	महेशलिटी	233	7.4.99
7.	"	दशोहिया	232	7.4.99
8.	"	बरमासिया	228	7.4.99
9.	"	गोपीबाँध	229	7.4.99
10.	"	डोडोडुमर	225	29.3.99
11.	"	कयुआबांक	224	29.3.99
12.	"	गोपालरायडीह	447	29.3.99

1	2	3	4	5
13.	230, 21 जनवरी 1997	पारबंक	235	7.4.99
अंचल - पालाजोरी जिला-देवघर राज्य-बिहार				
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य संपादन की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	230, 21 जनवरी 1997	फराआम	454	28.3.99
2.	"	कोरियाडीह	453	28.3.99
3.	"	बरादाहा	456	28.3.99
4.	"	सितलडीह चांदपुर	457	28.3.99
5.	"	बिराजपुर	440	28.3.99
6.	"	सितलकुण्डी	458	28.3.99
7.	"	सोनातार	459	27.3.99
8.	"	रघुदाडीह	460	27.3.99
9.	"	खामा	470	27.3.99
10.	"	रामजीवनपुर	468	27.3.99
11.	"	भंगाहीर	469	27.3.99
12.	"	सरसा	463	27.3.99
13.	"	सलदाहा	465	27.3.99
14.	"	पथलानहल	464	26.3.99
15.	"	बिशुनपुर	620	26.3.99
16.	"	जगदीशपुर	622	26.3.99
17.	"	पहाड़िया पाड़ा	623	26.3.99
18.	"	शिमला	625	26.3.99
19.	"	आमगाछी	658	26.3.99
20.	"	श्रीरामपुर	660	26.3.99

1	2	3	4	5
21.	230, 21 जनवरी 1997	घोडमारा	662	26.3.99
22.	"	हीरापुर	663	25.3.99
23.	"	भैरवामरनी	665	25.3.99
24.	"	मतकी	664	25.3.99
25.	"	बैसनली	684	28.3.99
26.	"	रामपुर	685	25.3.99
अंचल - नाला जिला-दुमका राज्य-बिहार				
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	231, 21 जनवरी 1997	परासी	14	25.3.99
2.	"	डारपूजा	15	25.3.99
3.	"	अम्बाबांक	13	24.3.99
4.	"	हुमरिया	21	24.3.99
5.	"	करमाटांड	20	25.3.99
6.	"	हुमहुमी	22	25.3.99
7.	"	बाबुडीह	21	24.3.99
8.	"	जंलाई	19	24.3.99
9.	"	लकड़ाकुन्डा	43	24.3.99
10.	"	मझीलाडीह	44	24.3.99
11.	"	चरकमार	46	24.3.99
12.	"	खम्हारचक	45	20.2.99
13.	"	सेमलपुरी	12	20.2.99
14.	"	चदलजोरी	4	20.2.99
15.	"	मनीहारी	5	20.2.99

1	2	3	4	5
16.	231, 21 जनवरी 1997	सुन्दरपुर	6	20.2.99
17.	"	जरकुरी	7	20.2.99
18.	"	सहारपुर	3	21.2.99
19.	"	कालीया धर	4	21.2.99
20.	"	हुमरिया	10	21.2.99
21.	"	देवली	19	20.2.99
22.	"	राख	26	20.2.99
23.	"	बैमन्डी	17	19.2.99
24.	"	खुरियम	16	19.2.99
25.	"	सलडाही	27	20.2.99
अंचल - कुण्डहीत जिला-दुमका राज्य-बिहार				
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थापा सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	231, 21 जनवरी 1997	सुलंगा	11	19.2.99
2.	"	शिवराम	14	18.2.99
3.	"	धनुकडी	13	18.2.99
4.	"	पहाडगोरा	33	18.2.99
5.	"	कुण्डहीत	42	18.2.99
6.	"	बाधासोला	47	17.2.99
7.	"	जितुरहीर	48	17.2.99
8.	"	बनकटी	46	17.2.99
9.	"	पालाजोरी	12	17.2.99
10.	"	गरजीरी	10	17.2.99
11.	"	प्रसादपुर	19	17.2.99

1	2	3	4	5
12.	"	खैरबागी	18	17.2.99
13.	"	खजुरी	17	17.2.99
14.	"	सीमा	15	17.2.99
15.	"	पंचमहुली	36	16.2.99
16.	"	सिंगारपुर	37	16.2.99
17.	"	जोकपहाड़ी	38	16.2.99
18.	"	सुझाहीपुर	13	16.2.99
अंचल - बरौनी		जिला-बेगुसराय		राज्य-बिहार
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1351, 14 मई 1997	रूपसपुर	553	5.5.1999
2.	"	अलमोचक	556	5.5.1999
3.	"	दौलतपुर	555	5.5.1999
4.	"	भमौर	548	5.5.1999
5.	"	मलहीपुर	503	6.5.1999
अंचल - मटिहानी		जिला-बेगुसराय		राज्य-बिहार
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1351, 14 मई 1997	रामदीरी	418	6.5.1999
2.	"	रामदीरी	420	6.5.1999
3.	"	रामदीरी	423	6.5.1999

अंचल - मोकामा		जिला-पटना		राज्य-बिहार
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1350, 14 मई 1997	कसहा	10	6.5.1999
अंचल - लखीसराय		जिला-लखीसराय		राज्य-बिहार
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2098, 20 अगस्त 1997	जुआस	136	7.5.1999
2.	"	बड़हिमा इंगलिश	137	7.5.1999
3.	"	मखदुमपुर	139	7.5.1999
4.	"	खुदूपार	78	7.5.1999
5.	"	जयनगर	124	7.5.1999
6.	"	मिलहट	86	7.5.1999
7.	"	गोहारी	65	7.5.1999
8.	"	किचल	122	7.5.1999
अंचल - जमुई		जिला-जमुई		राज्य-बिहार
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2099, 20 अगस्त 1997	कटौना	22	8.5.1999
2.	"	अछटा	19	8.5.1999



अंचल - झांझा		जिला-जमुई	राज्य-बिहार	
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2099, 20 अगस्त 1997	महापुर टोला बतकिचवा	3	8.5.1999
2.	"	महापुर बाराजोर	3	8.5.1999
अंचल - लक्ष्मीपुर		जिला-जमुई	राज्य-बिहार	
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2099, 20 अगस्त 1997	रतनपुर	137	8.5.1999
अंचल - चकई		जिला-जमुई	राज्य-बिहार	
क्रम सं०	का० आ० सं० एवं तारीख	ग्राम का नाम	थाना सं०	कार्य समाप्ति की घोषणा की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2099, 20 अगस्त 1997	टेलवा शीट नं० 45	29	8.5.1999
2.	"	टेलवा शीट नं० 46	29	8.5.1999
3.	"	बारो	37	8.5.1999

[फा. सं. आर. 31015/9/99-ओ. आर.-I]

एम. चन्द्रशेखर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, 24th August, 1999

S.O. No. 2495.—Whereas, by the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas No. S.O. and date as mentioned in the schedule below published under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government acquired the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government vested the right of user in the said lands, free from all encumbrances, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited,

And whereas, the competent authority has in consultation with the Indian Oil Corporation Limited made a report to the Central Government that the pipeline for the purpose of transport of petroleum from Haldia, in the State of West Bengal to Barauni, in the State of Bihar has been laid in the said lands, so the operation may be terminated in respect of the lands, the description of which in brief is specified in the said schedule;

Now, therefore, as required under rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Central Government hereby declares the dates mentioned in column 5 of the said schedule as the date of termination of the operation.

**Schedule**

<b>Anchal - Deoghar District-Deoghar State-Bihar</b>				
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>S.O. No. &amp; Date</i>	<i>Name of Village</i>	<i>Thana No.</i>	<i>Date of termination of operation</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	230, 21 January 1997	Kenankathi	7	5.4.99
2.	"	Garjora	6	5.4.99
3.	"	Bandhakendua	216	5.4.99
4.	"	Kusmaha	222	4.4.99
5.	"	Sarsa	226	5.4.99
6.	"	Deopur	227	4.4.99
7.	"	Basmandih	228	5.4.99
8.	"	Sankari	229	4.4.99
9.	"	Garibkhil	243	4.4.99
10.	"	Gidhni	244	4.4.99
11.	2097, 20 August 1997	Tulsitanr	5	5.4.99
12.	"	Bishunpur	4	6.4.99
13.	"	Bahroki	2	6.4.99
14.	"	Bhalsumia	1	6.4.99
<b>Anchal - Mohanpur District-Deoghar State-Bihar</b>				
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>S.O. No. &amp; Date</i>	<i>Name of Village</i>	<i>Thana No.</i>	<i>Date of termination of operation</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	230, 21 January 1997	Khejuriya	420	3.4.99

1	2	3	4	5
2.	230, 21 January 1997	Telianawadih	562	3.4.99
3.	"	Gourigunge	555	3.4.99
4.	"	Hetchhotbandha	561	3.4.99
5.	"	Chaknawadih	556	3.4.99
6.	"	Upar Rangananr	560	3.4.99
7.	"	Kusumbandh	568	3.4.99
8.	"	Amgaria	578	2.4.99
9.	"	Punsia	579	2.4.99
10.	"	Balsora	569	3.4.99
11.	"	Korabandh	558	3.4.99
12.	"	Athmuriya	691	2.4.99
13.	"	Baghmari	687	3.4.99
14.	"	Thari	688	2.4.99
15.	"	Patharchati	703	3.4.99
16.	"	Singardih	702	2.4.99
17.	"	Rangamodichak	705	2.4.99
18.	"	Medinidih	681	2.4.99
19.	"	Harkata	678	2.4.99
20.	"	Goursindha	671	3.4.99
21.	"	Sirsa	672	2.4.99
22.	"	Pakoriya	674	1.4.99
23.	"	Kisunidih	662	1.4.99
24.	"	Narahi	663	1.4.99
25.	"	Gadiballya Chhit	653	1.4.99
26.	"	Tiwari Kanari	654	1.4.99

1	2	3	4	5
27.	230, 21 January 1997	Gadibaliya	655	3.4.99
28.	"	Banpokhariya	656	1.4.99
29.	"	Jharkhandi	646	1.4.99
30.	"	Khairkhunti	657	1.4.99
<b>Anchal -Sarwan District-Deoghar State-Bihar</b>				
Sl. No.	S.O. No. & Date	Name of Village	Thana No.	Date of termination of operation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	230, 21 January 1997	Dulladih	21	10.4.99
2.	"	Harladih	22	10.4.99
3.	"	Baidnathpur	82	10.4.99
4.	"	Bisanpur	98	10.4.99
5.	"	Paharpur	97	10.4.99
6.	"	Sarawan	104	10.4.99
7.	"	Kusmaha	96	10.4.99
8.	"	Bandhih	134	10.4.99
9.	"	Laskardih	133	10.4.99
10.	"	Talayadih	138	10.4.99
11.	"	Sobhasadih	139	9.4.99
12.	"	Naukhila Chhit	140	9.4.99
13.	"	Bagicha	141	9.4.99
14.	"	Naukhila	144	9.4.99
15.	"	Pichchi	175	9.4.99
16.	"	Uparbandhi	176	9.4.99

1	2	3	4	5
17.	230, 21 January 1997	Tharhi	219	9.4.99
18.	"	Sursura	220	9.4.99
19.	"	Danga	172	9.4.99
20.	"	Belan	171	8.4.99
21.	"	Kuslabank	222	8.4.99
22.	"	Baghmari	223	8.4.99
23.	"	Jogiatikar	243	8.4.99
24.	"	Sirsa	228	8.4.99
25.	"	Bandajori	241	8.4.99
26.	"	Koradih	240	8.4.99
<b>Anchal - Sarath</b>		<b>District-Deoghar</b>	<b>State-Bihar</b>	
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>S.O. No. &amp; Date</i>	<i>Name of Village</i>	<i>Thana No.</i>	<i>Date of termination of operation</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1.	230, 21 January 1997	Koradih	243	8.4.99
2.	"	Sawaljor	240	8.4.99
3.	"	Jogiatikar	239	7.4.99
4.	"	Deoli	238	7.4.99
5.	"	Kumarbandhi	237	7.4.99
6.	"	Maheshliti	233	7.4.99
7.	"	Darohiya	232	7.4.99
8.	"	Barmasia	228	7.4.99
9.	"	Gopibandh	229	7.4.99
10.	"	Dhorodumar	225	29.3.99

1	2	3	4	5
11.	230, 21 January 1997	Kachuabank	224	29.3.99
12.	"	Goplaraydih	447	29.3.99
13.	"	Parbank	235	7.4.99
<b>Anchal - Palojori District - Deeghar State-Bihar</b>				
Sl. No.	S.O. No. & Date	Name of Village	Thana No.	Date of termination of operation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	230, 21 January 1997	Farram	454	28.3.99
2.	"	Koriadih	453	28.3.99
3.	"	Baradaha	456	28.3.99
4.	"	Sitaldih Chandpur	457	28.3.99
5.	"	Birajpur	440	28.3.99
6.	"	Sitalkundi	458	28.3.99
7.	"	Sonatar	459	27.3.99
8.	"	Raghuadhi	460	27.3.99
9.	"	Khaga	470	27.3.99
10.	"	Ramjiwanpur	468	27.3.99
11.	"	Bhangahir	469	27.3.99
12.	"	Sarsa	463	27.3.99
13.	"	Saldaha	465	27.3.99
14.	"	Patharababal	464	26.3.99
15.	"	Bisunpur	620	26.3.99
16.	"	Jagadisipur	622	26.3.99
17.	"	Pahariyapara	623	26.3.99

1	2	3	4	5
18.	230, 21 January 1997	Simla	625	26.3.99
19.	"	Amgachhi	658	26.3.99
20.	"	Sirampur	660	26.3.99
21.	"	Ghormara	662	26.3.99
22.	"	Hirapur	663	25.3.99
23.	"	Barwamarni	665	25.3.99
24.	"	Satki	664	25.3.99
25.	"	Bansnali	684	28.3.99
26.	"	Rampur	685	25.3.99
<b>Anohal - Nala      District-Dumka      State-Bihar</b>				
Sl. No.	S.O. No. & Date	Name of Village	Thana No.	Date of termination of operation
1.	231, 21 January 1997	Parasi	14	25.3.99
2.	"	Danrpuja	15	25.3.99
3.	"	Ambabank	13	24.3.99
4.	"	Dumaria	21	24.3.99
5.	"	Karmatanr	20	25.3.99
6.	"	Dumdumi	22	25.3.99
7.	"	Babudih	25	24.3.99
8.	"	Jalain	19	24.3.99
9.	"	Lakrakunda	43	24.3.99
10.	"	Majhiladih	44	24.3.99
11.	"	Charakmar	46	24.3.99
12.	"	Khamarchack	45	20.2.99



1	2	3	4	5
13.	231, 21 January 1997	Semaldubi	12	20.2.99
14.	"	Udaljori	4	20.2.99
15.	"	Manihari	5	20.2.99
16.	"	Sundarpur	6	20.2.99
17.	"	Jarkuri	7	20.2.99
18.	"	Saharpur	3	20.2.99
19.	"	Kalipathar	4	21.2.99
20.	"	Dumaria	10	21.2.99
21.	"	Deoli	19	20.2.99
22.	"	Rakh	26	20.2.99
23.	"	Bamandih	17	19.2.99
24.	"	Khuriam	16	19.2.99
25.	"	Saldahi	27	20.2.99
<b>Anchal - Kundhit District-Dumka State-Bihar</b>				
Sl. No.	S.O. No. & Date	Name of Village	Thana No.	Date of termination of operation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	231, 21 January 1997	Sulanga	11	19.2.99
2.	"	Sibram	14	18.2.99
3.	"	Dhanukdi	13	18.2.99
4.	"	Pahargora	33	18.2.99
5.	"	Kundahit	42	18.2.99
6.	"	Baghasola	47	17.2.99

1	2	3	4	5
7.	231, 21 January 1997	Jiturhir	48	17.2.99
8.	"	Bankati	46	17.2.99
9.	"	Palajori	12	17.2.99
10.	"	Garguri	10	17.2.99
11.	"	Prasadpur	19	17.2.99
12.	"	Khalrbani	18	17.2.99
13.	"	Khajuri	17	17.2.99
14.	"	Sima	15	17.2.99
15.	"	Panchmahli	36	16.2.99
16.	"	Singarpur	37	16.2.99
17.	"	Jokpahari	38	16.2.99
18.	"	Sudrakshipur	13	16.2.99

**Anchal - Barauni****District-Begusarai****State-Bihar**

Sl. No.	S.O. No. & Date	Name of Village	Thana No.	Date of termination of operation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1351, 14 May 1997	Rupaspur	553	5.5.1999
2.	"	Almochak	556	5.5.1999
3.	"	Daulatpur	555	5.5.1999
4.	"	Bahbhor	548	5.5.1999
5.	"	Malhipur	503	6.5.1999

Anchal - Motihani		District-Begusarai		State-Bihar
Sl. No.	S.O. No. & Date	Name of Village	Thana No.	Date of termination of operation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1351, 14 May 1997	Ramdiri	418	6.5.1999
2.	"	Ramdiri	420	6.5.1999
3.	"	Ramdiri	423	6.5.1999
Anchal - Mokama		District-Patna		State-Bihar
Sl. No.	S.O. No. & Date	Name of Village	Thana No.	Date of termination of operation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	1350, 14 May 1997	Kasaha	10	6.5.1999
Anchal - Luckee Sarai		District-Luckee Sarai		State-Bihar
Sl. No.	S.O. No. & Date	Name of Village	Thana No.	Date of termination of operation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	2098, 20 August 1997	Juas	136	7.5.1999
2.	"	Barhiya English	137	7.5.1999
3.	"	Makhdumpur	139	7.5.1999
4.	"	Khotupar	78	7.5.1999
5.	"	Jai Nagar	124	7.5.1999
6.	"	Silhat	86	7.5.1999
7.	"	Gohari	65	7.5.1999
8.	"	Kiul	122	7.5.1999

<b>Anchal - Jamui</b>		<b>District-Jamui</b>		<b>State-Bihar</b>
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>S.O. No. &amp; Date</i>	<i>Name of Village</i>	<i>Thana No.</i>	<i>Date of termination of operation</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1.	2099, 20 August 1997	Khatauna	22	8.5.1999
2.	"	Achhara	19	8.5.1999
<b>Anchal - Jhajha</b>		<b>District-Jamui</b>		<b>State-Bihar</b>
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>S.O. No. &amp; Date</i>	<i>Name of Village</i>	<i>Thana No.</i>	<i>Date of termination of operation</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1	2099, 20 August 1997	Mohapur Tola Datkicha	3	8.5.1999
2.	"	Mahapur Barajor	3	8.5.1999
<b>Anchal - Lakshmipur</b>		<b>District-Jamui</b>		<b>State-Bihar</b>
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>S.O. No. &amp; Date</i>	<i>Name of Village</i>	<i>Thana No.</i>	<i>Date of termination of operation</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1.	2099, 20 August 1997	Ratanpur	137	8.5.1999
<b>Anchal - Chakai</b>		<b>District-Jamui</b>		<b>State-Bihar</b>
<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>S.O. No. &amp; Date</i>	<i>Name of Village</i>	<i>Thana No.</i>	<i>Date of termination of operation</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
1.	2099, 20 August 1997	Telwa Sheet No. 45	29	8.5.1999
2.	"	Telwa Sheet No. 46	29	8.5.1999
3.	"	Baro	37	8.5.1999

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1999

का.आ. 2496.— केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि लोकोहित में यह आवश्यक है कि प्रकृतिक गैस का परिवहन और वितरण मुख्य पईप लाइन द्वारा पश्चार्य या शाखा पईप लाइन से तलेगांव, तहसील खालापुर, जिला रायगढ़ से गांधी गुनजीस तहसील अलीबाग, जिला रायगढ़ जिसमें उक्त पईप लाइन बिछाये जाने का कार्य मैट्रोपेलिस गैस कंपनी प्र. लि. द्वारा, जो कि कंपनी अधिनियम 1956 के अधीन एक रजिस्ट्रीकृत कंपनी है और जिसका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय, 56 मेकर चैम्बर्स 6, नरीमन प्वाइंट, मुम्बई - 400 021 में है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि उक्त पईप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उस भूमि में जिसमें उक्त पईप बिछाये जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो उस अधिसूचना से उपबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करना आवश्यक है।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलेयम और खनिज पईप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 §1962 का 50§ की धारा 3 की उपधारा §1§ द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है।

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, राजपत्र में प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनसाधारण को उपलब्ध कराए जाने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन करने या भूमि में पईपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में लिखित आपत्ति सक्षम अधिकारी 4, उगम सोसायटी, मनन अपार्टमेंट, मकान नं० 21/ए, ओल्ड थाना नाका रोड, पनवेल, पिन कोड - 410 206, तालुका पनवेल, जिला रायगढ़, महाराष्ट्र को कर सकेगा।

## अनुसूची

अ. क्र.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	सब्जे नंबर	पट्टा नंबर	हिरसा नंबर	अक्षय शाला		
							क्षेत्र	भाग	मै.जो.भाग
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	तल्लगांव	खालापुर	रायगड	37		1अ, 1ब (पे )	0	20	20
				40		15 (पे )	0	04	50
						16 (पे )	0	01	80
						18 (पे )	0	03	80
						19 (पे )	0	04	70
				41		1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 2 (पे )	0	13	60
2	पानसील	खालापुर	रायगड		6	0 (पे )	0	11	90
					12	0 (पे )	0	02	10
					13	2 (पे )	0	04	00
						3 (पे )	0	14	20
						4 (पे )	0	11	00
					16	0 (पे )	0	07	00
					17	1, 2 (पे )	0	39	60
					20	1 (पे )	0	00	60
					21	0 (पे )	0	16	00
					22	0 (पे )	0	02	10
					25	2 (पे )	0	13	70
					26	1 (पे )	0	18	00
						3 (पे )	0	00	40
					27	1 (पे )	0	14	40
						2 (पे )	0	00	20
					45	1 (पे )	0	14	30
					46	0 (पे )	0	10	30
					47	1, 2, 3 (पे )	0	14	00
					48	2 (पे )	0	05	20
					19	0 (पे )	0	05	00
3	वासवे	खालापुर	रायगड		1	0 (पे )	0	12	40
					4	0 (पे )	0	06	00
					193	0 (पे )	0	03	40
					18	1, 2, 3 (पे )	0	28	30
					23	1 (पे )	0	00	30
						2 (पे )	0	02	40
					25	1 (पे )	0	05	70
					31	2 (पे )	0	22	20
						3 (पे )	0	08	70
						4 (पे )	0	00	10
						5 (पे )	0	18	70
						6 (पे )	0	00	10
					32	0 (पे )	0	08	80
					33	0 (पे )	0	10	80
					40	1 (पे )	0	00	30
						2 (पे )	0	04	80
					2	0 (पे )	0	16	80
					3	0 (पे )	0	17	80
					17	1अ } (पे ) 1ब }	0	50	40

अ क्र	गाँव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	पट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंशजमीन क्षेत्र						
							हेक्टर	आग	रोन्टीआर				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
गाँवठाण जमिन पट नं 4 और 193 के बिच में							0	06	20				
4	अंबीवली	खालापुर	रायगड		41	1से 4( पै )	0	00	60				
					42	0( पै )	0	17	60				
					44	1,2( पै )	0	53	10				
					47	1,2( पै )	0	04	80				
					51	0( पै )	0	37	10				
					57	0( पै )	0	04	40				
					58	1,2( पै )	0	12	80				
					60	1,2( पै )	0	10	70				
					69	1से 5( पै )	0	02	20				
					70	1,2( पै )	0	35	90				
					73	1,2( पै )	0	22	00				
					76	1से 4( पै )	0	11	20				
					78	1से 7( पै )	0	14	00				
					79	0( पै )	0	03	80				
					80	1,2( पै )	0	07	20				
					81	1,2( पै )	0	00	50				
					97	1से 3 ( पै )	0	32	20				
					100	1,2( पै )	0	03	70				
					101	0( पै )	0	08	80				
					105	0( पै )	0	03	90				
					106	1से 4 ( पै )	0	14	40				
					107	1से 3 ( पै )	0	10	00				
					108	1,2अ,2ब,2क ( पै )	0	06	30				
					129	0( पै )	0	10	50				
					132	1से 5 ( पै )	0	40	00				
					133	1,2( पै )	0	03	20				
				4अ	पराडे	खालापुर	रायगड		134	0( पै )	0	0	50
	1	1( पै )	0					06	60				
	22	0( पै )	0					10	20				
	23	1( पै )	0					10	50				
	24	0( पै )	0					20	00				
	40	1 ( पै )	0					15	80				
	40	2 ( पै )											
	46	1( पै )	0					00	20				
	47	0( पै )	0					11	40				
	48	1( पै )	0					03	50				
	48	2( पै )	0					25	50				
गाँवठाण जमिन पट नं 24 और 47 के बिच में								0	13	00			
4ब	दापिखली	धनवेल	रायगड						7	1( पै )	0	35	20
						2( पै )	0	05	00				
					8	1 और 2( पै )	0	12	60				
					9	1( पै )	0	05	50				
						2( पै )	0	03	60				
					10+24	1से 8 ( पै )	0	06	50				
				11	0( पै )	0	04	00					

अ क्र	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्ला	सर्वे नंबर	पट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					12	1(पे)	0	04	70
						2(पे)	0	01	80
					33	0(पे)	0	23	30
					73	0(पे)	0	01	00
					74	0(पे)	0	05	00
					63	(पे)	0	05	50
				नाला पट नं 33 और 73 के बिच में			0	03	00
4क	तुराडे	पनवेल	रायगड		58	5(पे)	0	10	50
						6(पे)	0	31	00
						7(पे)	0	05	00
5	कराडेखुरी उर्फ तुंगस्तन	पनवेल	रायगड		21	अ, ब (पे)	0	00	70
					22	0(पे)	0	<b>23</b>	60
					23	0(पे)	0	<b>20</b>	50
					31	0(पे)	0	00	40
					32	3(पे)	0	05	20
					33	0(पे)	0	20	00
					35	6अ } (पे) 6ब }	0	07	20
					37	1अ, 1ब (पे)	0	06	40
						2(पे)	0	03	80
					64	0(पे)	0	24	00
					87	0(पे)	0	02	50
					88	1(पे)	0	22	80
						4(पे)	0	17	10
					89	0(पे)	0	01	00
					91	0(पे)	0	01	80
					92	0(पे)	0	26	<b>50</b>
					93	0(पे)	0	00	50
					112	0(पे)	0	05	90
					114	0(पे)	0	07	20
					117	1ब(1) } (पे) 1ब(2) }	0	00	90
						1 ड (पे)	0	11	60
						1 ई (पे)	0	04	20
						2(पे)	0	00	20
					118	1(पे)	0	01	00
						2(पे)	0	06	80
						10(पे)	0	03	90
						11(पे)	0	00	10
						12(पे)	0	09	<b>90</b>
					128	4(पे)	0	00	<b>50</b>
					129	1अ, 1ब (पे)	0	23	<b>90</b>
					130	1अ, 1ब (पे)	0	00	<b>50</b>
						2(पे)	0	18	<b>70</b>
					131	4(पे)	0	08	<b>50</b>
						9(पे)	0	09	<b>60</b>
						10(पे)	0	06	<b>20</b>
						11(पे)	0	08	<b>00</b>



अ. क्र.	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र			
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
					131.	12( पे )	0	07	00	
						13( पे )	0	01	60	
						14( पे )	0	00	70	
					132	2( पे )	0	00	50	
						3( पे )	0	03	00	
						4( पे )	0	06	00	
						8( पे )	0	13	80	
					50	1( पे )	0	07	50	
					65	0( पे )	0	00	20	
					66	1( पे )	0	00	10	
					139	1(1)	}	0	55	00
						2 अ (1)				
						2 ब 3				
						1(2)				
						2 अ (2)				
					139+4	1,2अ,2ब				
					140	1,2अ,2ब				
					141	1,2( पे )	0	04	70	
					142	1,2,3,	}	0	54	50
						5/1, 5(1)				
						5(2)				
						5(3)				
						5(4)				
						5(5)				
						5(6)				
						6				
						6(1)				
						7				
						8(1)				
						8(2)				
						9				
						11(1)				
						12				
						12(1)अ				
						12(2)				
						12(3)अ				
						12(3)ब				
						12(4)अ				
						13				
						14				
						15				
						15/2				
						10+12(5)+				
						143/1+2A+				
						2ब+3अ+3ब				
						3,12,				
						12(1)ब				
						12(4)ब				
						15,15(3)				
						16,17 18				
						19,20				

अ क्र	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					25	0( पै )	0	14	00
					101	0( पै )	0	04	00
					137	1 अ			
					137	1ब	0	16	30
					137	2			
				पातालगंगा नदी अंबीवली और			0	21	60
				कराडेखुर्द के बिच में					
				1) डांबरी रस्ता गट नं 142			0	01	60
				के बिच में					
				2) तालाब गट नं 64 और			0	14	30
				50 के बिच में					
6	कासप	पनवेल	रायगड		3	0( पै )	0	30	70
					6	0( पै )	0	08	10
					12	1( पै )	0	07	40
					15	0( पै )	0	03	50
					16	0( पै )	0	01	40
					17	1अ(1), 1अ(2), 1ब (पै)	0	39	30
					26	0( पै )	0	20	00
					64	1( पै )	0	14	00
					66	2अ, 2ब, 2क (पै)	0	39	40
						3( पै )	0	00	20
						4( पै )	0	18	80
						5( पै )	0	00	20
					68	0( पै )	0	09	20
					69	0( पै )	0	11	30
					70	0( पै )	0	00	80
					20	0( पै )	0	04	80
7	चावने	पनवेल	रायगड		11	4( पै )	0	00	80
						5( पै )	0	14	00
						8( पै )	0	02	00
						10/अ, ब, क			
					11	11	0	15	70
					12	12			
					16	1, 2( पै )	0	17	40
					18	0( पै )	0	02	20
					21	0( पै )	0	11	60
					22	2( पै )	0	26	60
					24	3अ, 3ब( पै )	0	12	80
					32	1( पै )	0	01	00
						3( पै )	0	11	40
						4( पै )	0	06	10
						5अ, ब( पै )	0	06	50
					33	2( पै )	0	08	60
						3( पै )	0	04	80
					34	0( पै )	0	28	90
					35	1( पै )	0	00	20
					100	1, 2( पै )	0	24	20
					103	1अ, 1ब( पै )	0	07	00

अ क्र	गाँव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						2( पै )	0	06	90
					104	0( पै )	0	08	50
					106	0( पै )	0	00	60
					107	1,2( पै )	0	25	20
					108	1अ,1ब, 2( पै )	0	10	00
				नाला गट नं 100 और कलीवली			0	05	00
				गाँव के हद्द पर					
8	कलीवली	पनवेल	रायगढ़		4	1अ,1ब, 1 क ( पै )	0	31	40
						2अ,2ब, 2 क ( पै )	0	00	10
					5	1( पै )	0	04	00
						2अ,2ब, 2 क ( पै )	0	30	80
					6	1अ,1ब, 1 क ( पै )	0	13	20
						2,3			
					8	0( पै )	0	18	70
					11	0( पै )	0	17	20
					12	0( पै )	0	34	40
					13	0( पै )	0	11	60
				फरिस्ट गट नं 13 और			0	43	20
				सरसाई गाँव के हद्द पर					
				नाला गट नं 4 और			0	03	20
				5 के बिच में					
				झांबरी रोड गट नं 11 के			0	02	00
				बिच में					
9	सरसाई	पनवेल	रायगढ़		11अ	2( पै )	1	57	80
						3( पै )	0	05	40
					11ब	1,2,3(1)(2)( पै )	0	03	40
					11क	0( पै )	0	94	20
					12	2 अ,ब ( पै )	0	07	80
					15	2( पै )	0	06	00
					38	1अ,1ब, 2( पै )	0	16	00
					39	1,2( पै )	0	13	50
					40	0( पै )	0	00	20
					41	0( पै )	0	12	30
					43	0( पै )	0	17	50
					48	1( पै )	0	13	00
						2( पै )	0	09	00
					50	1 से 4( पै )	0	08	00
					59	1अ,1ब, 2( पै )	0	36	50
					60	0( पै )	0	03	60
					82	0( पै )	0	00	50
					83	0( पै )	0	02	30
					84अ	2(अ,ब,क,ड,ई) ( पै )	0	24	20
						3( पै )	0	05	50
						4 अ,ब ( पै )	0	03	50
						6( पै )	0	02	80
						16( पै )	0	27	40
					93	1 अ,ब ( पै )	0	05	30

अ.क.	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र			
							हेक्टर	आर	सन्टीआर	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
						2 अ,ब (पे )	0	08	20	
						3अ,ब,क, ( पे )	0	21	70	
					94	0( पे )	0	02	50	
					95B	( पे )	0	42	30	
				गांवठाण जमिन गट नं 11 क और			0	40	00	
				दुरामी के हद्द पर						
				नाला गट नं 11 अ और			0	05	50	
				11ब के बिच में						
				नाला गट नं 15 और			0	02	50	
				60 के बिच में						
10	दुरामी	पेन	रायगड	30		( पे )	0	76	10	
				32		1 से 5( पे )	0	41	20	
				39		1 से 13( पे )	0	54	00	
				47		1 से 18,19( पे )	0	91	20	
				48		1 से 12,13( पे )	1	17	00	
				51		1 से 17( पे )	0	62	10	
				52		1,2( पे )	0	27	50	
				56		1 से 19( पे )	0	68	50	
				29		0( पे )	0	38	50	
				38		0( पे )	0	13	00	
				नाला स नं 56 और 39			0	02	30	
				के बिच में						
				नाला स नं 32			0	03	20	
				के बिच में से						
				कच्चा रास्ता स नं 30			0	01	40	
				के बिच में से						
11	खारपाडा	पेन	रायगड	24		( पे )	0	18	00	
				25		( पे )	0	71	00	
				26		( पे )	0	71	50	
12	जिते	पेन	रायगड	8		1 से 18( पे )	0	23	20	
				9		2 से 8( पे )	0	46	00	
				19		13( पे )	0	07	00	
						15( पे )	0	06	10	
						16( पे )	0	06	40	
						17( पे )	0	06	40	
						18( पे )	0	06	50	
						19( पे )	0	00	50	
				20		1 से 10( पे )	0	13	60	
				21		1 से 25( पे )	0	20	30	
				36		1 से 7( पे )	0	09	60	
				38		18( पे )	0	15	20	
						19( पे )	0	04	80	
				13		1 से 20( पे )	0	39	20	
				टाटा पॉवर लाईन स नं 37के बिच मे से			1 से 12( पे )	0	08	00
				32		0( पे )	0	37	60	
				33		0( पे )	0	67	40	
				34		0( पे )	0	12	20	

अ क्र	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिला	सर्वे नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंराज क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				35		0(पे)	0	30	40
				राष्ट्रीय मार्ग-17 सं नं 19 और 38 के बिच में			0	05	40
				कोकन रेल सं नं 13 के बिच में		1 से 20 (पे)	0	06	00
				नाला सं नं 20 और 21 के बिच में			0	04	50
				नाला सं नं 19 और 20 के बिच में			0	01	60
13	खारनाई	पेन	रायगड	2		1(पे)	0	00	60
				3		1(पे)	0	14	00
						4+6(पे)	0	03	90
						5(पे)	0	03	40
				4		1(पे)	0	02	90
						4(पे)	0	01	00
						5(पे)	0	14	40
				12		2(पे)	0	00	10
						3(पे)	0	08	20
						5(पे)	0	08	50
						6(पे)	0	04	30
				13		5(पे)	0	00	70
				14		4(पे)	0	00	10
				15		1/1 से 1/15(पे)	0	10	00
						3(पे)	0	10	70
				18		1अ, 1ब(पे)	0	12	30
						2(पे)	0	01	80
						3अ, 3ब(पे)	0	03	50
				19		1(पे)	0	03	10
14	नवखार	पेन	रायगड	4		1 से 23(पे)	0	17	20
				6		1,2(पे)	0	30	50
				बालगंगा नदी सं नं 6 नवखार और कोपर के हद्द पर		---	0	21	40
15	कोपर	पेन	रायगड	10		2(पे)	0	22	60
						3अ(पे)	0	00	10
						3 ब(पे)	0	03	00
				11		1 से 4(पे)	0	31	20
				16		1 से 8(पे)	0	22	40
				17		1 से 4(पे)	0	10	50
				62		1अ(1) से 2(पे)	0	01	60
				74		1 से 8(पे)	0	38	40
				75		1अ/1 से 2(पे)	0	11	20
				77		1 से 6(पे)	0	24	00
				87		1अ से 3(पे)	0	16	60
				88		1 से 10(पे)	0	28	30
				89		1+4 अ से 2(पे)	0	24	00
				90		1अ से 4(पे)	0	27	20

अ. क.	गाँव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्ला	सर्वे नं. 5	गट नं. 6	हिस्सा नं. 7	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर 8	आर 9	सेन्टीआर 10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				गाला सं नं 62,77,87 के बिच में			0	02	80
16	डावरे	पेन	रायगड	15		1 से 5( पै )	0	16	80
				16		2( पै )	0	06	10
						3( पै )	0	07	30
						4 अ, 4ब( पै )	0	24	40
				17		1 से 11( पै )	0	23	20
				18		1 से 3( पै )	0	01	30
				19		7( पै )	0	16	00
				37		1अ+2+3( पै )	0	03	80
						4( पै )	0	00	80
						1ब+5(1) } पै )	0	04	40
						1ब+5(2) }			
						1क+6( पै )	0	04	80
						1ड+8( पै )	0	01	30
						9( पै )	0	03	80
				38		1और 3 से 14( पै )	0	35	50
17	खारदुतर्फबोरली	पेन	रायगड	185		5,6( पै )	0	04	30
				186		1अ( पै )	0	06	00
						1ब( पै )	0	15	30
						2( पै )	0	10	40
				188		1( पै )	0	10	60
						2( पै )	0	11	40
				192		1( पै )	0	12	60
						3 ब (पै )	0	08	40
				193		3 (पै )	0	00	10
				196		1( पै )	0	08	10
						2( पै )	0	00	90
						3+4 ब (पै )	0	10	00
						3+4 ड (पै )	0	01	70
						5( पै )	0	08	00
				197		4 (पै )	0	16	40
				200		2 ब (पै )	0	12	00
						2 क (पै )	0	14	30
				201		1+2 अ, 1+2ब (पै )	0	19	50
				202		3 (पै )	0	06	80
				203		1अ, 1ब 2(पै )	0	24	00
				204		0 (पै )	0	09	00
				205		1( पै )	0	08	20
						3( पै )	0	18	90
				206		2( पै )	0	12	40
						3( पै )	0	02	10
						4( पै )	0	01	50
						6( पै )	0	08	20
						7( पै )	0	00	70
							0	02	00

डांबरी रस्ता सं नं 200 और  
201 के बिच में

अ. क्र.	गाँव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्टिफिकेट नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सि-सीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18	झोलवीदबाब	पेन	रायगड	35		1(पे)	0	06	20
						2(पे)	0	3	70
						3(पे)	0	00	30
						4(पे)	0	12	40
				36		1(पे)	0	11	30
				37		4 अ(पे)	0	07	20
						4 ब(पे)	0	04	00
						5 अ(पे)	0	01	30
						5 ब(पे)	0	00	90
						5 क(पे)	0	01	60
						7(पे)	0	01	80
						8 अ(पे)	0	02	20
						8 ब(पे)	0	05	50
						9(पे)	0	02	70
				38		5(पे)	0	09	10
19	धोरेडी	पेन	रायगड	4		1+3अ(पे)	0	08	10
						1+3क(पे)	0	19	40
						2(पे)	0	04	40
				5		1अ(पे)	0	03	20
						1ब(पे)	0	00	80
						1क(पे)	0	02	30
						2(पे)	0	00	80
						3(पे)	0	06	60
				6		1(पे)	0	02	00
				13		1(1)अ	(पे)	0	00
						1(1)ब			
						1(1)क			
						1(2)			
						1(3)अ			
						1(3)अ			
						1(3)ब			
						1(4)	(पे)	0	14
				39		1अ			
						1ब			
						2			
						3	(पे)	0	01
				40		1अ+1			
						1अ-2			
						1ब 1			
						1ब 2	(पे)	0	17
						2			
				50		1,2(पे)	0	17	00
				51		1,2(पे)	0	24	00
				52		1से 4(पे)	0	18	00
				65		1से 5(पे)	0	11	60
				66		1से 4(पे)	0	11	70
				5		4(पे)	0	00	30
				49		अ-1/1(पे)	0	15	50
						अ-2(पे)	0	06	50

अ क्र	गाव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	शट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	संन्दीशार
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				भोगेरवरी नदी सं तं 49अ1/1 और 49अ2 के बिच में			0	06	00
20	नगरी सापोली	पेन	रायगड	13		1से 6 (पे )	01	16	30
				(i) 26अ		अ( पे )	0	09	20
				(ii) भोगेरवरी नदी सं तं 26अ और कोपरोली के हद्द में			0	14	10
21	कोपरोली	पेन	रायगड	41		0( पे )	0	09	00
				44		1( पे )	0	00	60
				49		1से 4 ( पे )	0	09	80
				50		1/1( पे )	0	08	40
						2( पे )	0	02	10
						3( पे )	0	00	50
				51		1( पे )	0	00	10
						2( पे )	0	03	50
						3( पे )	0	00	10
						5( पे )	0	13	80
				52		1( पे )	0	02	10
						2( पे )	0	00	70
				53		2( पे )	0	00	40
						3( पे )	0	07	50
						7( पे )	0	02	80
						8( पे )	0	04	70
						9( पे )	0	08	30
				62		3( पे )	0	07	50
						4( पे )	0	01	90
				63		2( पे )	0	00	20
						5( पे )	0	09	50
						6( पे )	0	02	80
						7( पे )	0	00	40
				64		1( पे )	0	15	20
						3( पे )	0	04	10
				65		1,2/1,2/2 ( पे )	0	12	20
						3,4,5,6,7			
				95		1/1( पे )	0	04	70
				04		3( पे )	0	06	50
						6( पे )	0	01	30
				105		2( पे )	0	05	80
						3( पे )	0	09	50
				113		2( पे )	0	03	80
						3( पे )	0	14	70
						5( पे )	0	08	30
						6( पे )	0	04	70
				114		1( पे )	0	07	00
						2( पे )	0	00	40
						3( पे )	0	08	00
						4( पे )	0	07	20
						5( पे )	0	00	60
				115		2अ,2ब ( पे )	0	11	00



अ. क्र.	गाँव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	प्लॉट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						3(पै)	0	12	60
						4(पै)	0	09	50
				116		2(पै)	0	00	40
				133		3(पै)	0	05	30
				134		1से 6 (पै)	0	14	00
				153		2(पै)	0	00	50
						4(पै)	0	06	60
						5(पै)	0	04	90
						6(पै)	0	07	20
						7(पै)	0	04	30
				154		0(पै)	0	01	00
				155		0(पै)	0	06	80
				156		1(पै)	0	18	00
						2(पै)	0	02	40
				157		0(पै)	0	15	00
						2(पै)	0	02	00
						3(पै)	0	11	20
						5(पै)	0	02	00
						6(पै)	0	00	10
						7(पै)	0	11	90
						8(पै)	0	05	90
				159		0(पै)	0	01	20
						1(पै)	0	06	00
						3(पै)	0	05	70
						5(पै)	0	01	20
						6(पै)	0	02	40
				160		0(पै)	0	03	30
						1/1 और 1/2 (पै)	0	06	30
						2(पै)	0	00	70
						3(पै)	0	02	00
				161		1(पै)	0	02	30
						2(पै)	0	05	80
				201		1 से 3 (पै)	0	36	90
						6(पै)	0	03	50
				203		1 से 23 (पै)	0	48	60
				187C		1(पै)	0	07	30
				202		0(पै)	0	01	70
22	धौंडपाडा	पेन	रायगढ़	26		1 अ } (पै) 1 ब }	0	02	10
				27		1,2 (पै)	0	38	40
				28		1(पै)	0	03	90
						2(पै)	0	05	00
				33		1अ,1ब } (पै) 1क,1ड }	0	27	50
						5(पै)	0	02	90
				34		1(पै)	0	06	00
						2(पै)	0	06	40
						3अ,3ब (पै)	0	05	70

अ क्र	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्ही नंबर	पट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				34		4(पै)	0	04	80
				42		1अ,1ब (पै)	0	00	30
						3अ,3ब (पै)	0	00	50
				48		2ब (पै)	0	11	20
				126		2/1,2/2 (पै)	0	30	20
				127		1 से 8 (पै)	0	16	60
				44		0(पै)	0	03	00
23	उंबडें	पेन	रायगड	224		2(पै)	0	03	00
						3(पै)	0	05	00
						5(पै)	0	03	60
						6(पै)	0	06	80
				225		4(पै)	0	00	10
						6(पै)	0	11	40
						7(पै)	0	02	60
						8(पै)	0	05	00
				226		2(पै)	0	11	00
						3(पै)	0	11	20
				228		1 से 6 (पै)	0	33	00
				229		0(पै)	0	02	50
				234		1 से 7 (पै)	0	04	00
				235		1 से 3 (पै)	0	33	50
				236		1 से 2 (पै)	0	01	60
				डांबरी रस्ता सं नं 228 & 229 के बिच में			0	02	00
24	भलेघर	पेन	रायगड		43	(पै)	0	00	70
					44	(पै)	0	14	90
					49	(पै)	0	14	40
					50	(पै)	0	11	40
					51	(पै)	0	04	60
25	उचेडे	पेन	रायगड	19		1(पै)	0	08	40
						2(पै)	0	10	70
						3(पै)	0	10	60
26	कांदले	पेन	रायगड		121	(पै)	0	09	10
					122	(पै)	0	01	50
					124	(पै)	0	00	50
					125	(पै)	0	21	00
					126	(पै)	0	23	00
					128	1,2(पै)	0	00	50
					129	(पै)	0	15	00
					131	(पै)	0	05	00
					133	(पै)	0	05	50
					134	(पै)	0	08	50
					82	(पै)	0	43	00
					120	(पै)	0	13	50
				(i) गांवठाण जमिन गट नं 126 और 129 के बिच में			0	09	00
				(ii) गांवठाण जमिन गट नं 120 और 121 के बिच में			0	09	70

अ. क्र.	गाँव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27	बडखेल	पेन	रायगढ़	7		1 से 5 (पे)	0	06	80
				16		1 से 7 (पे)	0	71	30
				18		1 (पे)	0	00	30
				20		1 से 4 (पे)	0	19	50
				21		1 से 9 (पे)	0	15	80
				28		1,2 (पे)	0	18	00
				29		3 (पे)	0	04	00
						4 अ }			
						4 ब (पे) }	0	27	00
						4 क }			
				17,30,38,39		17 }			
						30 (पे) }	1	95	30
						39 }			
						रुन्य मार्ग-87 सं नं 29 और 30 के बिच में से	0	02	00
28	बावे	पेन	रायगढ़	39		3 (पे)	0	00	20
				41		6 (पे)	0	00	30
				44		2 (पे)	0	00	20
						3 (पे)	0	03	50
						4 (पे)	0	28	00
				45		2 (पे)	0	08	40
						4 (पे)	0	09	20
						5 (पे)	0	13	80
						6 (पे)	0	00	50
				46		1 (पे)	0	04	80
				56		1 (पे)	0	05	00
						2 (पे)	0	12	00
						3 (पे)	0	21	20
				57		1 से 3 (पे)	0	00	50
				58		2 (पे)	0	18	40
				59		0 (पे)	0	21	20
				60		5 (पे)	0	00	10
				105		0 (पे)	0	05	30
				106		1,2 (पे)	0	17	40
				107		1,2,3 (पे)	0	27	50
				113		1 से 4 (पे)	0	31	80
				116		1 (पे)	0	03	20
						2 (पे)	0	10	20
				117		1 (पे)	0	11	20
						2 (पे)	0	08	40
				121		1 (पे)	0	14	40
						2 (पे)	0	08	40
						3 (पे)	0	16	80
						4 (पे)	0	12	40
				137		1 (पे)	0	14	10
						2 (पे)	0	10	40
				138		1 (पे)	0	14	60

अ. क्र.	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंशों में		
							हैक्टर	अंश	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				138		2 (पै)	0	03	40
				139		0 (पै)	0	20	20
				148		1 (पै)	0	27	00
				153		3 (पै)	0	03	60
				154		1,2,3 (पै)	0	15	00
				155		2 (पै)	0	13	40
				156		2 (पै)	0	05	80
						3 (पै)	0	04	40
						4 (पै)	0	18	40
				158		1 (पै)	0	29	60
						2 (पै)	0	01	00
				159		0 (पै)	0	10	00
				160		1 (पै)	0	01	00
				161अ		1 (पै)	0	09	60
				163		1,2अ 2ब (पै)	0	20	40
				164		5 (पै)	0	03	60
						7 (पै)	0	00	20
				176		1 (पै)	0	11	00
						2 (पै)	0	30	40
				177		1 से 3 (पै)	0	00	40
				187		1 से 6 (पै)	0	20	00
				191		1 से 4 (पै)	0	17	70
				58		1 (पै)	0	02	80
				186		अ(1) (पै)	0	14	40
				(i) नाला सं नं 39 और 46 के बिच में			0	02	50
				(ii) नाला सं नं 44 और 45 के बिच में			0	09	20
				(iii) नाला सं नं 44 और 53 के बिच में			0	02	90
				(iv) नाला सं नं 44 और 56 के बिच में			0	14	90
				(v) नाला सं नं 56 और 59 के बिच में			0	08	40
				(vi) नाला सं नं 59 और 191 के बिच में			0	01	40
				(vii) नाला सं नं 187 और 191 के बिच में			0	06	80
				(vii) नाला सं नं 154 और 153 के बिच में			0	01	60
				(vii) नाला सं नं 121 और 117 के बिच में			0	02	60
				(vii) नाला सं नं 113 और 105 के बिच में			0	03	40
				(ix) डांबरी रस्ता सं नं 176 और 39 के बिच में			0	02	80
				(xii) रेल पनवेल से आर सी एफ् सं नं 191 के बिच में से			0	06	00
29	दोलवी	पेन	रायगड	154		1 से 6 (पै)	0	13	60
				नाला सं नं 154 डोलवी गांव से बांधे के हद्द पर से		---	0	05	60
30	राहाबाज	अलिबाग	रायगड	20		1, 2 (पै)	0	07	60
				21		1 (पै)	0	05	70
						2अ, 2ब (पै)	0	10	60
						3अ, 3ब (पै)	0	07	40
				22		1,2अ, 2ब } (पै) 3,4 }	0	34	40

अ क्र	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	प्लॉट नंबर	हिससा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				26		1(1अ), 1(1ब) } (पै)	0	14	00
						1(2), 1(3) }			
				27		1(1), 1(2)अ + 2			
						1(2)ब, 1(2(3)+1 } (पै)	0	34	40
						2, 3			
				57		2 (पै)	0	14	40
						3 (पै)	0	09	80
						5 (पै)	0	01	60
				60		1 (पै)	0	00	10
						2 (पै)	0	17	50
				61		1 (पै)	0	10	90
				63		1 (पै)	0	00	40
						2अ, 2ब (पै)	0	01	20
						3 (पै)	0	20	80
						4 (पै)	0	09	00
				65		1 (पै)	0	02	20
						2 (पै)	0	21	20
						3 (पै)	0	00	70
				66		1 (पै)	0	14	80
				67		2 (पै)	0	11	20
				92		6अ, 6ब (पै)	0	01	70
						7 (पै)	0	16	00
						8 (पै)	0	13	30
						9 (पै)	0	00	50
				93		2 (पै)	0	21	20
				99		2 (पै)	0	00	10
						3 (पै)	0	10	60
						4 (पै)	0	07	50
						5 (पै)	0	00	20
				102		1 (पै)	0	12	50
						2/1, 2/2 (पै)	0	01	10
						3 (पै)	0	16	40
				109		2 (पै)	0	22	70
						3 (पै)	0	01	00
				गांवठाण जमिन सं नं 20 और			0	06	40
				राहापुर गांव के हद्द पर					
				नाला सं नं 26 और 61			0	02	90
				के बिच में					
				नाला सं नं 67 और			0	04	60
				109 के बिच में					
				गांवठाण सरकारी जमिन सं नं 93 और			0	13	60
				धरमतर खाड़ी के बिच में					
				धरमतर खाड़ी			0	73	60
31	खारशहापुर	अलिबाग	रायगड	401		1अ, 1ब / 1 } (पै)	0	05	40
						1ब / 2 }			
						2 (पै)	0	04	10
				402		1 (पै)	0	25	20

अ क्र	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्ही नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाज क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						2 (पे)	0	08	40
						3 (पे)	0	05	10
				403		1 (पे)	0	00	50
						3 (पे)	0	08	10
				405		3 (पे)	0	12	20
				446		1 (पे)	0	13	00
						2/2 (पे)	0	00	50
				447		1 (पे)	0	11	90
						2 (पे)	0	10	20
						4 (पे)	0	06	00
				451		2 (पे)	0	11	30
				452		2 (पे)	0	17	20
				453		1 (पे)	0	09	00
						2 (पे)	0	07	10
						3(1) (पे)	0	07	30
						3(2) (पे)	0	10	30
				454		1/1 (पे)	0	17	60
						1/2 (पे)	0	00	70
				455		1 और 2 (पे)	0	17	80
				456		1 (पे)	0	07	70
						2 (पे)	0	06	60
				458		1 (पे)	0	09	20
				459		1/1+1/2B (पे)	0	05	50
						3 (पे)	0	13	90
				485		1 और 2+3 (पे)	0	00	50
				486		1 और 2 (पे)	0	19	20
				487		2/1 (पे)	0	00	40
						3 अ (पे)	0	09	80
						3 ब (पे)	0	10	50
				497		5 (पे)	0	00	20
				498		2 (पे)	0	08	10
						3 (पे)	0	21	60
				500		2/1 (पे)	0	12	30
				501		1/1 (पे)	0	14	00
				508		1 (पे)	0	15	90
						2 (पे)	0	00	10
						3 (पे)	0	05	50
						4 (पे)	0	10	40
						5 (पे)	0	00	50
				509		1 (पे)	0	09	80
						3 (पे)	0	06	20
				नाला सं तं 456 और 509 के बिच में			0	03	60
				नाला सं तं 486 और 508 के बिच में			0	07	10
				नाला सं तं 487 और 501 के बिच में			0	02	00

अ. क्र.	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	पट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				नाला सं नं 498 और 500 के बिच में			0	01	00
				जमिन सं नं 401, 402 और खाडी के बिच में			0	04	30
				जमिन सं नं 448 और खाडी के बिच में			0	14	00
				खाडी सं नं 401, 402 और राहाबाज गांव के बिच में			0	04	40
				खाडी सं नं 498 और खारकांडविरा गांव के बिच में			0	06	00
				डांधरी रस्ता गांवठाण सरकारी जमिन के बिच में से			0	01	40
32	खारकांडविरा	अलिबाग	रायगड	23		1 से 3 ( पे )	0	01	00
				25		1अ, 1ब 2 ( पे ) 3अ, 3ब }	0	36	50
				26		1 से 3 ( पे )	0	05	00
				29		1 से 3 ( पे )	0	18	00
				नाला सं नं 25, 26 और खारखोपन के हद्द से			0	02	00
33	खारखोपन	अलिबाग	रायगड	2		2अ, 2ब ( पे )	0	25	10
				3		2 ( पे )	0	09	20
						3 ( पे )	0	07	20
				5		1+3ब+4ब 1ब+3अ+4अ } ( पे )	0	22	80
						2 ( पे )	0	09	20
				12		2(1) अ 2(1)अ2 } ( पे )	0	03	00
						2ब(1)			
						3 ( पे )	0	00	10
				16		2अ ( पे )	0	20	30
						2ब ( पे )	0	04	20
				17		1अ, 1ब ( पे )	0	14	20
						2 ( पे )	0	01	30
				18		1 ( पे )	0	11	00
						2 ( पे )	0	04	90
						3 ( पे )	0	08	60
				19		1 ( पे )	0	15	30
						6 ( पे )	0	01	50
				54		1अ 1ब 1क } ( पे )	0	15	20
						2 ( पे )	0	09	30
						3अ, 3ब ( पे )	0	15	00
				55		3 ( पे )	0	05	00
						4 ( पे )	0	04	20

अ क्र.	गाँव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	गट नंबर	हिरसा नंबर	अंदाज क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सन्तीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				(i) नाला सं नं 5 और 3 के बिच में			0	02	40
				(ii) नाला सं नं 16 और खारगोपचरी गांव के हद्द पर			0	02	00
34	खारगोपचरी	अलिबाग	रायगड	3		2अ / 1, 2अ / 2 (पे )	0	07	00
						2ब (पे )	0	07	50
				4		1 (पे )	0	19	20
						3 (पे )	0	04	50
						5 (पे )	0	21	80
				5		1 (पे )	0	10	00
						2अ, 2ब (पे )	0	10	20
						4 (पे )	0	08	60
				8		3 (पे )	0	14	80
				9		3 (पे )	0	01	20
						4 (पे )	0	05	90
						5 (पे )	0	14	80
				11		1 (पे )	0	06	80
						2 (पे )	0	15	60
						3 (पे )	0	09	60
						4 (पे )	0	10	60
						5 (पे )	0	00	10
				12		1 (पे )	0	01	00
				25			0	13	00
				नाला सं नं 5 और			0	07	00
				4 के बिच में					
				नाला सं नं 8 और			0	03	00
				9 के बिच में					
				नाला सं नं 25 और			0	04	00
				खारलेभी गांव					
				के हद्द पर					
35	खारलेभी	अलिबाग	रायगड	2		1 (पे )	0	04	20
						6 (पे )	0	12	00
				3		1 (पे )	0	02	40
				4		1 (पे )	0	17	30
						5 (पे )	0	10	70
				5		2अ+2क+7 } (पे )	0	05	40
						2ब }			
						4 (पे )	0	01	70
						6 (पे )	0	03	80
				29		1 (पे )	0	12	00
						2 (पे )	0	14	00
						3 (पे )	0	11	20
						4 (पे )	0	05	30
				31		1 } (पे )	0	27	00
						2 }			



अ क्र	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	मालकी नंबर	पट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	भूदाजो शीत		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
36	खारबेलखार	अलिबाग	रायगड	1		5 (पै)	0	04	80
						6 (पै)	0	07	30
						7 (पै)	0	00	70
				2		1 (पै)	0	04	10
						2 (पै)	0	05	10
						3 (पै)	0	00	20
						4 (पै)	0	00	10
				3		3अ,3ब (पै)	0	08	70
						4 (पै)	0	11	70
				4		1/1 से 1/6 (पै)	0	32	80
				12		1 (पै)	0	15	30
						2 (पै)	0	15	50
				13		1 (पै)	0	08	40
				14		1,2 (पै)	0	13	00
				15		2अ,2ब/1 } (पै)	0	20	40
						2ब/2 }			
37	वाधोलवाडी	अलिबाग	रायगड		खाडी	---	0	10	00
38	कामरले	अलिबाग	रायगड		163	0 (पै)	0	43	50
					172	0 (पै)	0	10	90
					174	0 (पै)	0	20	80
					177	0 (पै)	0	00	50
					291	0 (पै)	0	06	40
					293	0 (पै)	0	05	80
					295	0 (पै)	0	08	40
					296	0 (पै)	0	05	20
					300	0 (पै)	0	09	40
					304	0 (पै)	0	03	20
					305	0 (पै)	0	14	00
					313	0 (पै)	0	05	40
					315	0 (पै)	0	05	50
					316	0 (पै)	0	07	20
					322	0 (पै)	0	01	20
					324	0 (पै)	0	01	70
					325	0 (पै)	0	06	40
					328	0 (पै)	0	14	00
					330	0 (पै)	0	00	50
					331	0 (पै)	0	04	50
					333	0 (पै)	0	09	60
					362	अ,ब (पै)	0	08	00
					363	0 (पै)	0	02	40
					365	0 (पै)	0	05	20
					366	0 (पै)	0	01	20
					368	(पै)	0	13	60
					376	(पै)	0	04	30
					377	(पै)	0	07	20
					378	(पै)	0	10	40

अ क्र	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्ला	सर्वे नंबर	पट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					379	(पे)	0	08	20
					384	(पे)	0	02	80
					385	(पे)	0	02	60
					386	(पे)	0	08	80
					159	(पे)	0	16	60
					160	(पे)	0	00	70
					161	(पे)	0	27	80
					162	(पे)	0	01	00
				डांगरी रस्ता पट नं 159 के बिच मे से			0	01	00
39	जामुलपाडा	अलिबाग	रायगड		42	0 (पे)	1	01	00
					103	0 (पे)	0	68	80
					104	0 (पे)	0	08	30
					115	0 (पे)	0	10	00
40	पलावे	अलिबाग	रायगड	17		1 (पे)	0	04	40
						2 (पे)	0	15	10
				18		2 (पे)	0	02	20
						3 (पे)	0	09	20
				27		1 (पे)	0	00	10
				28		1अ (पे)	0	11	80
						1ब (पे)	0	01	40
				29		1 (पे)	0	16	20
						2 (पे)	0	01	10
				30		1अ, 1ब (पे)	0	14	50
				32		1 (पे)	0	00	70
						2 (पे)	0	21	10
				34		1, 2 (पे)	0	00	10
41	बेलवली	अलिबाग	रायगड		267	0 (पे)	0	55	50
					275	0 (पे)	0	08	70
					276	0 (पे)	0	04	00
					277	0 (पे)	0	00	50
					278	0 (पे)	0	04	20
					279	0 (पे)	0	03	50
					290	0 (पे)	0	14	70
					291	0 (पे)	0	09	30
					292	0 (पे)	0	14	50
					301	0 (पे)	0	01	00
					303	0 (पे)	0	16	10
					304	0 (पे)	0	04	00
					305	0 (पे)	0	00	50
					306	0 (पे)	0	00	50
					307	0 (पे)	0	12	80
					311	0 (पे)	0	00	10
					312	0 (पे)	0	05	20
					313	0 (पे)	0	07	50
					318	0 (पे)	0	19	50

अ क्र	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व्हे नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीमीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					319	0 (पै)	0	05	50
					320	0 (पै)	0	00	50
				नाला गट नं 276 और 279 के बिच में कोकण रेल गट नं 267 के बिच में से			0	06	30
							0	04	00
42	बहीरोली	अलिबाग	रायगड		185	(पै)	0	00	50
					187	(पै)	0	00	80
					188	(पै)	0	15	00
					283	(पै)	0	08	00
					284	(पै)	0	00	40
					285	(पै)	0	18	90
					289	(पै)	0	00	40
					290	(पै)	0	16	70
					300अ	(पै)	0	07	00
					300ब	(पै)	0	05	00
					301	1,2 (पै)	0	17	40
					325	(पै)	0	04	30
					346	(पै)	0	02	00
					348	(पै)	0	06	50
					349	(पै)	0	02	40
					350	(पै)	0	09	50
					355	(पै)	0	08	50
					357	(पै)	0	10	80
					297	(पै)	0	02	20
				नाला गट नं 188 और 355 के बिच में नाला गट नं 300अ और मापगांव के हद्द पर			0	02	40
							0	02	20
43	मापगांव	अलिबाग	रायगड		13	0 (पै)	0	00	50
					14	अ और ब (पै)	0	19	50
					15	1,2,3 (पै)	0	16	00
					16	0 (पै)	0	11	00
					202	1,2, (पै)	0	17	50
					207	(पै)	0	14	40
					208	(पै)	0	02	90
					221	(पै)	0	04	50
					227	(पै)	0	08	50
					229	(पै)	0	28	50
					235	(पै)	0	07	60
					238	(पै)	0	15	20
					239	(पै)	0	08	30
					240	(पै)	0	05	70
					250	(पै)	0	06	00
					251	(पै)	0	09	50

अ क	गांव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्व् नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					252	( पे )	0	08	00
					253	( पे )	0	00	20
					233	( पे )	0	11	00
					318	( पे )	0	01	20
				गांव की जमिन गट नं 14 और			0	03	50
				252 के बिच में					
				नाला गट नं 14 और 252			0	04	00
				के बिच में					
44	सोगांव	अलिबाग	रायगड		41	अ , ब (पे)	0	14	00
					42	अ , ब (पे)	0	14	40
					59	( पे )	0	12	00
					60	( पे )	0	08	20
					63	( पे )	0	00	20
					64	( पे )	0	09	00
					65	( पे )	0	21	80
					66	( पे )	0	04	10
					67	( पे )	0	04	20
					69	( पे )	0	11	20
					71	( पे )	0	01	30
					73	( पे )	0	11	40
					74	( पे )	0	18	40
					86	( पे )	0	15	80
					123	( पे )	0	05	30
					124	( पे )	0	04	40
					125	( पे )	0	05	00
					127	( पे )	0	04	00
					129	( पे )	0	03	30
					132	( पे )	0	13	00
					133	( पे )	0	15	60
					134	( पे )	0	04	00
					135	( पे )	0	04	70
					141	( पे )	0	43	10
					179	( पे )	0	00	10
					180	( पे )	0	10	90
					181	( पे )	0	00	20
					140	( पे )	0	12	50
				नाला गट नं 186			0	02	00
				और १४१ के बिच में					
				नाला गट नं 129 और			0	02	00
				६० के बिच में					
				रस्ता सड़ नं 86 से 73			0	05	00
				के बिच में					
45	मुनाबली	अलिबाग	रायगड		1	( पे )	0	09	10
					41,42	( पे )	0	01	00
					43	( पे )	0	30	50
					45	( पे )	0	29	10
					67	( पे )	0	04	50
					68	( पे )	0	06	00

अं क	गाँव का नाम	तहसिल	जिल्हा	सर्वे नंबर	गट नंबर	हिस्सा नंबर	अंदाजे क्षेत्र		
							हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीआर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					72	(पै)	0	08	10
					73	(पै)	0	08	00
					74	(पै)	0	08	00
					84	(पै)	0	12	80
					85	(पै)	0	00	80
					86	(पै)	0	00	80
					88	(पै)	0	25	00
					89	(पै)	0	00	10
					90	(पै)	0	01	90
					91	(पै)	0	12	10
					92	(पै)	0	04	40
					93	(पै)	0	02	40
				डांबरी रस्ता गट नं 43 और तुडल गाँव के हद्द पर डांबरी रस्ता गट नं 1 और 92 के बिच में			0	01	50
46	तुडल	अलिबाग	रायगड	2		2/ अ ब क (पै)	0	32	40
						6 (पै)	0	01	50
				7		7 (पै)	0	00	10
				8		2 (पै)	0	04	00
						3अ, 3ब, 3क (पै)	0	20	70
						4 (पै)	0	08	20
						5 (पै)	0	01	80
						6 (पै)	0	13	10
						10 (पै)	0	00	10
				9		1 (पै)	0	00	80
						3.अ, 3ब (पै)	0	14	10
						4अ, 4ब (पै)	0	13	60
				12		1 से 10 (पै)	0	28	20
				7		1 (पै)	0	10	00
				10		-	0	00	80
				सरकारी जमिन सं न 9 और 12 के बिच में			0	03	00
47	गुंजिस	अलिबाग	रायगड	26		0 (पै)	0	00	30
				27		3 (पै)	0	06	30
				35		3 (पै)	0	05	40
				39		11 (पै)	0	13	70
				40		1 (पै)	0	10	80
						2 (पै)	0	01	40
				41		1 (पै)	0	04	90
				47		0 (पै)	0	30	00
				राज्यमार्ग सं न 35 के बिच में से			0	02	80

New Delhi, 1st September, 1999

**S. O. No. 2496.**—Whereas it appears to the Government of India that it is necessary in the public interest that for transportation and distribution of Natural Gas through a branch pipeline in main pipeline from village Talegaon in Khalapur Tahsil of Raigad district to village Gungis in Alibag Tahsil of Raigad district, should be laid by Metropolis Gas Company Private Limited, a Company registered under Companies Act, 1956, with its registered office at 56, Makers Chamber VI, Nariman Point, Mumbai;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid, and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days (21 days) from the date on which the copies of this notification, as published in the Gazette of India, are made available to the general public object in writing the acquisition of the right of user therein or laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority-IV, Ugam Society Manan Apartment, Flat No.21/A, Old Thane Naka Road, at & Post Panvel, District Raigad (Maharashtra). Pin: 410206

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		CentiAcre
							Hect	Aros	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Talegaon	Khalapur	Raigad	37		1A, 1B(p)	0	20	20
				40		15(p)	0	04	50
						16(p)	0	01	80
						18(p)	0	03	80
						19(p)	0	04	70
				41		1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 2(p)	0	13	60
2	Pansli	Khalapur	Raigad		6	0(p)	0	11	90
					12	0(p)	0	02	10
					13	2(p)	0	04	00
						3(p)	0	14	20
						4(p)	0	11	00
					16	0(p)	0	07	00
					17	1, 2(p)	0	39	60
					20	1(p)	0	00	80
					21	0(p)	0	16	00
					22	0(p)	0	02	10
					25	2(p)	0	13	70
					26	1(p)	0	18	00
						3(p)	0	00	40
					27	1(p)	0	14	40
						2(p)	0	00	20
					45	1(p)	0	14	30
					46	0(p)	0	10	30
					47	1, 2, 3(p)	0	14	00
					48	2(p)	0	05	20
					19	0(p)	0	05	00
3	Vasambe	Khalapur	Raigad		1	0(p)	0	12	40
					4	0(p)	0	08	00
					193	0(p)	0	03	40
					18	1, 2, 3(p)	0	28	30
					23	1(p)	0	00	30
						2(p)	0	02	40
					25	1(p)	0	05	70
					31	2(p)	0	22	20
						3(p)	0	08	70
						4(p)	0	00	10
						5(p)	0	18	70
						6(p)	0	00	10
					32	0(p)	0	08	80
					33	0(p)	0	10	80
					40	1(p)	0	00	30
						2(p)	0	04	80
					2	0(p)	0	16	80
					3	0(p)	0	13	60
					17	1A } (p)	0	50	40
						1B }			
						Vacant Goathan land in bet G.No. 4 and 193	0	06	20

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4	Ambivali Tarf Tungaratan	Khalapur	Raigad		41	1 To 4 (p)	0	00	60
					42	0(p)	0	17	60
					44	1,2(p)	0	53	10
					47	1,2(p)	0	04	80
					51	0(p)	0	37	10
					57	0(p)	0	04	40
					58	1,2(p)	0	12	80
					60	1,2(p)	0	10	70
					69	1 To 5(p)	0	02	20
					70	1,2(p)	0	35	90
					73	1,2(p)	0	22	00
					76	1 To 4 (p)	0	11	20
					78	1 To 7(p)	0	14	00
					79	0(p)	0	03	80
					80	1,2(p)	0	07	20
					81	1,2(p)	0	00	50
					97	1, To 3(p)	0	32	20
					100	1,2(p)	0	03	70
					101	0(p)	0	08	80
					105	0(p)	0	03	90
					106	1 To 4(p)	0	14	40
					107	1 To 3(p)	0	10	00
					108	1,2A,2B,2C(p)	0	06	30
					129	0(p)	0	10	50
					132	1 To 5(p)	0	40	00
					133	1,2 (p)	0	03	20
					134	0 (p)	0	0	50
4A	Parade	Khalapur	Raigad		1	1(p)	0	06	60
					22	0(p)	0	10	20
					23	1(p)	0	10	50
					24	0(p)	0	20	00
					40	1 } (p) 2 }	0	15	80
					46	1(p)	0	00	20
					47	0(p)	0	11	40
					48	1(p)	0	03	50
						2(p)	0	25	50
						Open Gothan land in bet. G.No.24&47	0	13	00
4B	Dapivall	Panvel	Raigad		7	1(p)	0	35	20
						2(p)	0	05	00
					8	1&2(p)	0	12	60
					9	1(p)	0	05	50
						2(p)	0	03	60
				10+24		1 To 8(p)	0	06	50
				11		0(p)	0	04	00
				12		1(p)	0	04	70
						2(p)	0	01	80
				33		0(p)	0	23	30
				73		0(p)	0	01	00
				74		0(p)	0	05	00
				63		(p)	0	05	50



Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Stream in Between G.No.33&73			0	03	00
4C	Turade	Panvel	Raigad		58	5(p)	0	10	50
						6(p)	0	31	00
						7(p)	0	05	00
6	Karade	Panvel	Raigad		21	A,B(p)	0	00	73
	Khurd				22	0(p)	0	23	60
	Tarf				23	0(p)	0	20	50
	Tungaratan				31	0(p)	0	00	40
					32	3(p)	0	05	20
					33	0(p)	0	20	00
					35	6A (p)	0	07	20
					35	6B			
					37	1A,1B(p)	0	06	40
					37	2(p)	0	03	80
					64	0(p)	0	24	00
					87	0(p)	0	02	50
					88	1(p)	0	22	80
					88	4(p)	0	17	10
					89	0(p)	0	01	00
					91	0(p)	0	01	80
					92	0(p)	0	26	50
					93	0(p)	0	00	50
					112	0(p)	0	05	90
					114	0(p)	0	07	20
					117	1B(1) (p)	0	00	90
						1B(2)			
						1D (p)	0	11	60
						1E (p)	0	04	20
						2(p)	0	00	20
					118	1(p)	0	01	00
						2(p)	0	06	80
						10(p)	0	03	90
						11(p)	0	00	10
						12(p)	0	09	90
					128	4(p)	0	00	50
					129	1A,1B(p)	0	23	90
					130	1A,1B(p)	0	00	50
						2(p)	0	18	70
					131	4(p)	0	08	50
						9(p)	0	09	60
						10(p)	0	06	20
						11(p)	0	08	00
						12(p)	0	07	00
						13(p)	0	01	60
						14(p)	0	00	70
					132	2(p)	0	00	50
						3(p)	0	03	00
						4(p)	0	06	00
						8(p)	0	13	80
					50	1(p)	0	07	50
					65	0(p)	0	00	20

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area			
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
					66	1(p)	0	00	10	
					139	1(1) 2A(1) 2B,3 1(2) 2A 2)	(p)	0	55	00
				139+4	140	1,2A,2B				
					141	1,2(p)	0	04	70	
					142	1,2,3, 5/1, 5(1) 5(2) 5(3) 5(4) 5(5) 5(6) 6 6(1) 7 8(1) 8(2) 9 11(1) 12 12(1)A 12(2) 12(3)A 12(3)B 12(4)A 13 14 15 15/2 10+12(5)+ 143/1+2A+ 2B+3A+3B 3,12, 12(1)B 12(4)B 15,15(3) 16,17,18 19,20	(p)	0	54	50
					25	0(p)				
					101	0(p)	0	04	00	
					137	1A 1B 2	(p)	0	16	30
							0	21	60	

(I) Patalganga River

(I) Patalganga River  
in bet V.B. of  
Ambivali and  
Karade-Khd

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				(ii) Asphalted Road passing through G. No. 142			0	01	60
				(iii) Pond in bet. G.No. 64 and 50			0	14	30
6	Kasap	Panvel	Raigad		3	0(p)	0	30	70
					6	0(p)	0	08	10
					12	1(p)	0	07	40
					15	0(p)	0	03	50
					16	0(p)	0	01	40
					17	1A(1);1A(2)1B(p)	0	39	30
					26	0(p)	0	20	00
					64	1(p)	0	14	00
					66	2A,2B,2C(p)	0	39	40
						3(p)	0	00	20
						4(p)	0	18	80
						5(p)	0	00	20
					68	0(p)	0	09	20
					69	0(p)	0	11	30
					70	0(p)	0	00	80
					20	0(p)	0	04	80
7	Chavne	Panvel	Raigad		11	4(p)	0	00	80
						5(p)	0	14	00
						8(p)	0	02	00
						10/A,B,C, } (p)			
					11		0	15	70
					12				
					16	1,2(p)	0	17	40
					18	0(p)	0	02	20
					21	0(p)	0	11	60
					22	2(p)	0	26	60
					24	3A,3B(p)	0	12	80
					32	1(p)	0	01	00
						3(p)	0	11	40
						4(p)	0	06	10
						5A,B,(p)	0	06	50
					33	2(p)	0	08	60
						3(p)	0	04	80
					34	0(p)	0	28	90
					35	1(p)	0	00	20
					100	1, 2(p)	0	24	20
					103	1A,1B(p)	0	07	00
						2(p)	0	06	90
					104	0(p)	0	08	50
					106	0(p)	0	00	60
					107	1,2(p)	0	25	20
					108	1A,1B,2(p)	0	10	00
				Stream in bet. G. No. 100 & V.B. of Kalivall			0	05	00

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Kalivali	Panvel	Raigad		4	1A,1B,1C(p)	0	31	40
						2A,2B,2C(p)	0	00	10
					5	1(p)	0	04	00
						2A,2B,2C(p)	0	30	80
					6	1A,1B,1C(p)	0	13	20
						2,3			
					8	0(p)	0	18	70
					11	0(p)	0	17	20
					12	0(p)	0	34	40
					13	0(p)	0	11	60
				Forest in bet. G.No.13 & V.B. of Sarsai			0	43	20
				Stream in bet. G.No.4&5					
				Asphalted Road through G.No.11			0	02	00
9	Sarsai	Panvel	Raigad		11A	2(p)	1	57	80
						3(p)	0	05	40
					11B	1,2,3(1)(2)(p)	0	03	40
					11C	0(p)	0	94	20
					12	2AB(p)	0	07	80
					15	2(p)	0	06	00
					38	1A,1B,2(p)	0	16	00
					39	1,2(p)	0	13	50
					40	0(p)	0	00	20
					41	0(p)	0	12	30
					43	0(p)	0	17	50
					48	1(p)	0	13	00
						2(p)	0	09	00
					50	1To4(p)	0	08	00
					59	1A,1B,2(p)	0	36	50
					60	0(p)	0	03	60
					82	0(p)	0	00	50
					83	0(p)	0	02	30
					84A	2(A,B,C,D,E)(p)	0	24	20
						3(p)	0	05	50
						4A,B(p)	0	03	50
						6(p)	0	02	80
						16(p)	0	27	40
					93	1A,B(p)	0	05	30
						2A,B(p)	0	08	20
						3A,B,C(p)	0	21	70
					94	0(p)	0	02	50
					95B	(p)	0	42	30
				(i) Unnumbered open land in bet. G.No.11C and V.B.of Dushmi			0	40	00
				(ii) Stream in bet G.No.11A & 11B			0	05	50
				(iii) Stream in bet. G.No.15 & 60			0	02	50

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiArc
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	Dushmi	Pen	Raigad	30		(p)	0	76	10
				32		1 To 5(p)	0	41	20
				39		1 To 13(p)	0	54	00
				47		1To18,19	0	91	20
				48		1To12,13	1	17	00
				51		1To17(p)	0	62	10
				52		1,2(p)	0	27	50
				56		1To19(p)	0	68	50
				29		0(p)	0	38	50
				38		0(p)	0	13	00
				Stream in bet. S.No.56&39			0	02	30
				Stream passing through S.No.32			0	03	20
				Metalled Road passing through S.No.30			0	01	40
11	Kharpada	Pen	Raigad	24		(p)	0	18	00
				25		(p)	0	71	00
				26		(p)	0	71	50
12	Jite	Pen	Raigad	8		1To18(p)	0	23	20
				9		1To8(p)	0	46	00
				19		13(p)	0	07	00
						15(p)	0	06	10
						16(p)	0	06	40
						17(p)	0	06	40
						18(p)	0	06	50
						19(p)	0	00	50
				20		1 To 10(p)	0	13	60
				21		1 To 25(p)	0	20	30
				36		1To7(p)	0	09	60
				38		18(p)	0	15	20
						19(p)	0	04	30
				13		1TO 20(p)	0	39	20
				Tata Powar Line passing through S. No. 37			0	08	00
				32		0(p)	0	37	60
				33		0(p)	0	67	40
				34		0(p)	0	12	20
				35		0(p)	0	30	40
				N.H. 17 bet. S.No 10 and 38			0	05	40
				Konkan Railway passing through S.No.13			0	06	00
				Stream in bet. S.No. 20 and 21			0	04	50
				Stream in bet. S.No.19 and 20			0	01	60

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	KharNandai	Pen	Raigad	2		1(p)	0	00	60
				3		1(p)	0	14	00
						4+6(p)	0	03	90
						5(p)	0	03	40
				4		1(p)	0	02	90
						4(p)	0	01	00
						5(p)	0	14	40
				12		2(p)	0	00	10
						3(p)	0	08	20
						5(p)	0	08	50
						6(p)	0	04	30
				13		5(p)	0	00	70
				14		4(p)	0	00	10
				15		1/1 To 1/15(p)	0	10	00
						3	0	10	70
				18		1A, 1B(p)	0	12	30
						2(p)	0	01	80
						3A, 3B(p)	0	03	50
				19		1(p)	0	03	10
				4		1 To 23(p)	0	17	20
14	Navkhar	Pen	Raigad	6		1, 2(p)	0	30	50
						---	0	21	40
				Balganga River In bet. S. No. 6 of village Navkhar and V. B. of Kopar					
15	Kopar	Pen	Raigad	10		2(p)	0	22	60
						3A(p)	0	00	10
						3B(p)	0	03	00
				11		1 To 4(p)	0	31	20
				16		1 To 8(p)	0	22	40
				17		1 To 4(p)	0	10	50
				62		1A(1) To 2(p)	0	01	00
				74		1 To 8(p)	0	38	40
				75		1A/1 To 2(p)	0	11	20
				77		1 To 6(p)	0	24	00
				87		1A To 3(p)	0	16	60
				88		1 To 10(p)	0	28	30
				89		1+4A To 2(p)	0	24	00
				90		1A To 4(p)	0	27	20
						Stream in bet S.No. 62, 77 & 87	0	02	80
16	Davare	Pen	Raigad	15		1 To 5(p)	0	16	80
				16		2(p)	0	06	10
						3(p)	0	07	30
						4A, 4B(p)	0	24	40
				17		1 TO 11(p)	0	23	20
				18		1 To 3(p)	0	01	30
				19		7(p)	0	16	00
				37		1A+2+3(p)	0	03	80
						4(p)	0	00	80
						1B+5(1) } (p)	0	04	40
						1B+5(2) }			

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						1C+6(p)	0	04	80
						1D+8(p)	0	01	30
						9(p)	0	03	80
				38		1 & 3 To 14(p)	0	35	50
17	KharDutarfa Borli	Pen	Raigad	185		5,6(p)	0	04	30
				186		1A,(p)	0	06	00
						1B(p)	0	15	30
						2(p)	0	10	40
				188		1(p)	0	10	60
						2(p)	0	11	40
				192		1(p)	0	12	60
						3B(p)	0	08	40
				193		3(p)	0	00	10
				196		1(p)	0	08	10
						2(p)	0	00	90
						3+4B(p)	0	10	00
						3+4D(p)	0	01	70
						5(p)	0	08	00
				197		4(p)	0	16	40
				200		2B(p)	0	12	00
						2C(p)	0	14	30
				201		1+2A,1+2B(p)	0	19	50
				202		3(p)	0	06	80
				203		1A,1B,2(p)	0	24	00
				204		0(p)	0	09	00
				205		1(p)	0	08	20
						3(p)	0	18	90
				206		2(p)	0	12	40
						3(p)	0	02	10
						4(p)	0	01	50
						6(p)	0	08	20
						7(p)	0	00	70
						Asphalted Road in bet. S. No. 200 & 201	0	02	00
18	Dolavi Dabab	Pen	Raigad	35		1(p)	0	06	20
						2(p)]	0	3	70
						3(p)	0	00	30
						4(p)	0	12	40
				36		1(p)	0	11	30
				37		4A(p)	0	07	20
						4B(p)	0	04	00
						5A(p)	0	01	30
						5B(p)	0	00	90
						5C(p)	0	01	60
						7(p)	0	01	80
						8A(p)	0	02	20
						8B(p)	0	05	50
						9(p)	0	02	70
				38		5(p)	0	09	10

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area			
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
19	Varedi	Pen	Raigad	4		1+3A(p)	0	08	10	
						1+3C(p)	0	19	40	
				5		2(p)	0	04	40	
						1-A(p)	0	03	20	
						1-B(p)	0	00	80	
						1-C(p)	0	02	30	
						2(p)	0	00	80	
						3(p)	0	06	60	
				6		1(p)	0	02	00	
						13		1(1)A	(p)	0
				1(1)/B						
				1(1)C						
				1(2)						
				1(3)A						
				1(3)A						
				39		1(3)B				
						1(4)				
						1A				
						1B				
				40		2	(p)	0	14	50
						3				
						1A+1				
						1A-2				
				50		1B-1	(p)	0	01	00
						1B-2				
						2				
						2				
				50		1,2(p)	0	17	00	
				51		1,2(p)	0	24	00	
				52		1To4(p)	0	18	00	
				65		1To5(p)	0	11	60	
				66		1To4(p)	0	11	70	
				5		4(p)	0	00	30	
				49		A-1/1(p)	0	15	50	
						A-2(p)	0	06	50	
							Bhogeshwari River in bet. S.No.49-A1/1 and 49A-2	0	06	00
20	Nagadi-Sapoli	Pen	Raigad	13		1 To 6(p)	01	16	30	
				(i) 26A		A(p)	0	09	20	
				(ii) Bhogeshawari River in bet. S. No. 26A and V. B. of Koproli			0	14	10	
21	Koproli	Pen	Raigad	41		0(p)	0	09	00	
				44		1(p)	0	00	60	
				49		1 to 4(p)	0	09	80	
				50		1/1(p)	0	08	40	
				51		2(p)	0	02	10	
						3(p)	0	00	50	
						1(p)	0	00	10	
						2(p)	0	03	50	



Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						3(p)	0	00	10
						5(p)	0	13	80
				52		1(p)	0	02	10
						2(p)	0	00	70
				53		2(p)	0	00	40
						3(p)	0	07	50
						7(p)	0	02	80
						8(p)	0	04	70
						9(p)	0	08	30
				62		3(p)	0	07	50
						4(p)	0	01	90
				63		2(p)	0	00	20
						5(p)	0	09	50
						6(p)	0	02	80
						7(p)	0	00	40
				64		1(p)	0	15	20
						3(p)	0	04	10
				65		1,2/1,2/2 } (p)	0	12	20
						3,4,5,6,7 }			
				95		1/1(p)	0	04	70
				104		3(p)	0	06	50
						6(p)	0	01	30
				105		2(p)	0	05	80
						3(p)	0	09	50
				113		2(p)	0	03	80
						3(p)	0	14	70
						5(p)	0	08	30
						6(p)	0	04	70
				114		1(p)	0	07	00
						2(p)	0	00	40
						3(p)	0	08	00
						4(p)	0	07	20
						5(p)	0	00	60
				115		2A,2B(p)	0	11	00
						3(p)	0	12	60
						4(p)	0	09	50
				116		2(p)	0	00	40
				133		3(p)	0	05	30
				134		1 to 6(p)	0	14	00
				153		2(p)	0	00	50
						4(p)	0	06	60
						5(p)	0	04	90
						6(p)	0	07	20
						7(p)	0	04	30
				154		0(p)	0	01	00
				155		0(p)	0	06	80
				156		1(p)	0	18	00
						2(p)	0	02	40
				157		0(p)	0	15	00
						2(p)	0	02	00

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	ContiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
						3(p)	0	11	20
						5(p)	0	02	00
						6(p)	0	00	10
						7(p)	0	11	90
						8(p)	0	05	90
				159		0(p)	0	01	20
						1(p)	0	06	00
						3(p)	0	05	70
						5(p)	0	01	20
						6(p)	0	02	40
				160		0(p)	0	03	30
						1/1 & 1/2(p)	0	06	30
						2(p)	0	00	70
						3(p)	0	02	00
				161		1(p)	0	02	30
						2(p)	0	05	80
				201		1 to 3(p)	0	36	90
						6(p)	0	03	50
				203		1 to 23(p)	0	48	60
				187C		1(p)	0	07	30
				202		0(p)	0	01	70
22	Dhondpada	Pen	Raigad	26		1A, } (p) 1B }	0	02	10
				27		1,2(p)	0	38	40
				28		1(p)	0	03	90
						2(p)	0	05	00
				33		1A,1B } (p) 1C,1D }	0	27	50
						5(p)	0	02	90
				34		1(p)	0	06	00
						2(p)	0	06	40
						3A,3B(p)	0	05	70
						4(p)	0	04	80
				42		1A,1B(p)	0	00	30
						3A,3B(p)	0	00	50
				48		2B(p)	0	11	20
				126		2/1,2/2(p)	0	30	20
				127		1 To 8(p)	0	16	60
23	Umbarde	Pen	Raigad	44		0(p)	0	03	00
				224		2(p)	0	03	00
						3(p)	0	05	00
						5(p)	0	03	60
						6(p)	0	06	80
				225		4(p)	0	00	10
						6(p)	0	11	40
						7(p)	0	02	60
						8(p)	0	05	00
				226		2(p)	0	11	00
						3(p)	0	11	20
				228		1 To 6(p)	0	33	00
				229		0(p)	0	02	50
				234		1 To 7(p)	0	04	00

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				235		1 To 3(p)	0	33	50
				236		1 To 2(p)	0	01	60
				Asphalted Road in bet. S.No.228&229			0	02	00
24	Maleghar	Pen	Raigad		43	(p)	0	00	70
					44	(p)	0	14	90
					49	(p)	0	14	40
					50	(p)	0	11	40
					51	(p)	0	04	60
25	Uchede	Pen	Raigad	19		1(p)	0	08	40
						2(p)	0	10	70
						3(p)	0	10	60
26	Kandale	Pen	Raigad		121	(p)	0	09	10
					122	(p)	0	01	50
					124	(p)	0	00	50
					125	(p)	0	21	00
					126	(p)	0	23	00
					128	1,2(p)	0	00	50
					129	(p)	0	15	00
					131	(p)	0	05	00
					133	(p)	0	05	50
					134	(p)	0	08	50
					82	(p)	0	43	00
					120	(p)	0	13	50
				(i) Vacant Govt.Land in bet. G No126 and 129			0	09	00
				(ii) Vacant Govt.Land in bet. G.No. 120 and 121			0	09	70
27	Vadkhal	Pen	Raigad	7		1To5(p)	0	06	80
				16		1To7(p)	0	71	30
				18		1(p)	0	00	30
				20		1To4(p)	0	19	50
				21		1To9(p)	0	15	80
				28		1,2(p)	0	18	00
				29		3(p)	0	04	00
						4A } (p)	0	27	00
						4B }			
						4C }			
				17,30,38,39		17 } (p)	1	95	30
						30 }			
						39 }			
				SH-87 in bet. S.No.29 and 30			0	02	00
28	Vave	Pen	Raigad	39		3(p)	0	09	20
				41		6(p)	0	00	30
				44		2(p)	0	05	20
						3(p)	0	03	50
						4(p)	0	28	00

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiArc
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				45		2(p)	0	08	40
						4(p)	0	09	20
						5(p)	0	13	80
						6(p)	0	00	50
				46		1(p)	0	04	80
				56		1(p)	0	05	00
						2(p)	0	12	00
						3(p)	0	21	20
				57		1To3(p)	0	00	50
				58		2(p)	0	18	40
				59		0(p)	0	21	20
				60		5(p)	0	00	10
				105		0(p)	0	05	30
				106		1,2(p)	0	17	40
				107		1,2,3(p)	0	27	50
				113		1To4(p)	0	31	80
				116		1(p)	0	03	20
						2(p)	0	10	20
				117		1(p)	0	11	20
						2(p)	0	08	40
				121		1(p)	0	14	40
						2(p)	0	08	40
						3(p)	0	16	80
						4(p)	0	12	40
				137		1(p)	0	14	10
						2(p)	0	10	40
				138		1(p)	0	14	60
						2(p)	0	03	40
				139		0(p)	0	20	20
				148		1(p)	0	27	00
				153		3(p)	0	03	60
				154		1,2,3(p)	0	15	00
				155		2(p)	0	13	40
				156		2(p)	0	05	80
						3(p)	0	04	40
						4(p)	0	18	40
				158		1(p)	0	29	60
						2(p)	0	01	00
				159		0(p)	0	10	00
				160		1(p)	0	01	00
				161A		1(p)	0	09	60
				163		1,2A,2B(p)	0	20	40
				164		5(p)	0	03	60
						7(p)	0	00	20
				176		1(p)	0	11	00
						2(p)	0	30	40
				177		1To3(p)	0	00	40
				187		1To6(p)	0	20	00
				191		1To4(p)	0	17	70
				58		1(p)	0	02	80

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				186		A(1)(p)	0	14	40
				(i) Stream in bet S.No 39&46			0	02	50
				(ii) Stream in bet S.No.44&45			0	09	20
				(iii) Stream in bet. S No 44&53			0	02	90
				(iv) Stream in bet. S.No.44&56			0	14	90
				(vi) Stream in bet. S.No.56&59			0	08	40
				(vi) Stream in bet. S.No 59&191			0	01	40
				(vii) Stream in bet. S.No.187&191			0	06	80
				(vii) Stream in bet. S.No.154&153			0	01	60
				(vii) Stream in bet. S.No.121&117			0	02	60
				(vii) Stream in bet. S.No.113&105			0	03	40
				(ix) Asphalted Road in bet S.No.176&39			0	02	80
				(xii) Railway Panvel to RCF passing through S.No. 191			0	06	00
29	Dolvi	Pen	Raigad	154		1To6(p)	0	13	60
				Stream in bet. S.No.154 of Dolvi and V.B.of Vave.		---	0	05	60
30	Shahabaj	Allbag	Raigad	20		1,2,(p)	0	07	60
				21		1(p)	0	05	70
						2A,2B(p)	0	10	60
						3A,3B(p)	0	07	40
				22		1,2A,2B } (p)	0	34	40
						3,4 }			
				26		1,1(1B) } (p)	0	14	00
						1(2),1(3) }			
				27		1(1),1(2)A+2 }			
						1(2)b,1(2)(3)+1 } (p)	0	34	40
						2,3 }			
				57		2(p)	0	14	40
						3(p)	0	09	80
						5(p)	0	01	60
				60		1(p)	0	00	10
						2(p)	0	17	50
				61		1(p)	0	10	90
				63		1(p)	0	00	40
						2A,2B(p)	0	01	20
						3(p)	0	20	80
						4(p)	0	09	00
				65		1(p)	0	02	20
						2(p)	0	21	20
						3(p)	0	00	70
				66		1(p)	0	14	80
				67		2(p)	0	11	20
				92		6A,6B(p)	0	01	70
						7(p)	0	16	00
						8(p)	0	13	30
						9(p)	0	00	50
				93		2(p)	0	21	20

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAro
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				99		2(p)	0	00	10
						3(p)	0	10	60
						4(p)	0	07	50
						5(p)	0	00	20
				102		1(p)	0	12	50
						2/1,2/2(p)	0	01	10
						3(p)	0	16	40
				109		2(p)	0	22	70
						3(p)	0	01	00
				Vacant Govt. land bet. S.No 20 and V. B. of Shahapur			0	06	40
				Stream in bet. S.No.26&61			0	02	90
				Stream in bet. S.No.67&109			0	04	60
				Vacant Govt. land bet. S.No.93 & Dharamtar Creek			0	13	60
				Dharamtar Creek			0	73	60
31	Khar Shahapur	Allbag	Raigad	401		1A,1B/1 } (p) 1B/2 }	0	05	40
						2(p)	0	04	10
				402		1(p)	0	25	20
						2(p)	0	08	40
						3(p)	0	05	10
				403		1(p)	0	00	50
						3(p)	0	08	10
				405		3(p)	0	12	20
				446		1(p)	0	13	00
						2/2(p)	0	00	50
				447		1(p)	0	11	90
						2(p)	0	10	20
						4(p)	0	06	00
				451		2(p)	0	11	80
				452		2(p)	0	17	20
				453		1(p)	0	09	00
						2(p)	0	07	10
						3(1)(p)	0	07	30
						3(2)(p)	0	10	30
				454		1/1(p)	0	17	60
						1/2(p)	0	00	70
				455		1&2(p)	0	17	80
				456		1(p)	0	07	70
						2(p)	0	06	60
				458		1(p)	0	09	20
				459		1/1+1/2B(p)	0	05	50
						3	0	13	90
				485		1&2+3(p)	0	00	50
				486		1&2(p)	0	19	20
				487		2/1(p)	0	00	40
						3A(p)	0	09	80
						3B(p)	0	10	50
				497		5(p)	0	00	20

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Area	CentiAre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				498		2(p)	0	08	10
						3(p)	0	21	60
				500		2/1(p)	0	12	30
				501		1/1(p)	0	14	00
				508		1(p)	0	15	90
						2(p)	0	00	10
						3(p)	0	05	50
						4(p)	0	10	40
						5(p)	0	00	50
				509		1(p)	0	09	80
						3(p)	0	06	20
				Stream in bet. S.No. 456&509			0	03	60
				Stream in bet. S.No. 486&508			0	07	10
				Stream in bet. S.No. 487&501			0	02	00
				Stream in bet. S.No. 498&500			0	01	00
				Vacant land in bet. S.No. 401, 402&Creek			0	04	30
				Vacant land in bet. S.No. 448&Creek			0	14	00
				Creek in bet. S.No. 401, 402& V.B. of Shahabaj			0	04	40
				Creek in bet. S.No. 498 & V.B. of Kharkandvira			0	06	00
				Asphalted Road passing through Vacant Govt. land			0	01	40
32	Khar Kandvira	Allbag	Raigad	23		1 To 3(p)	0	01	00
				25		1A, 1B2 } (p) 3A, 3B }	0	36	50
				26		1To3(p)	0	05	00
				29		1To3(p)	0	18	00
				Stream in bet. S.No. 25, 26 and V. B. of Kharkhopan			0	02	00
33	Kharkhopan	Allbag	Raigad	2		2A, 2B(p)	0	25	10
				3		2(p)	0	09	20
						3(p)	0	07	20
				5		1+3B+4B } 1B+3A+4A } (p)	0	22	80
						2(p)	0	09	20
				12		2(1), A1 } 2(1), A2 } (p) 2B(1) }	0	03	00
						3(p)	0	00	10
						2A(p)	0	20	30

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				16		2B(p)	0	04	20
				17		1A, 1B(p)	0	14	20
						2(p)	0	01	30
				18		1(p)	0	11	00
						2(p)	0	04	90
						3(p)	0	08	60
				19		1(p)	0	15	30
						6(p)	0	01	50
				54		1A	(p)	15	20
						1B			
						1C			
						2(p)	0	09	30
						3A, 3B(p)	0	15	00
				55		3(p)	0	05	00
						4(p)	0	04	20
				( i ) Stream in bet. S.No. 5 & 3			0	02	40
				( ii ) Stream in bet. S.No.16 and V.B. of Khargopchari			0	02	00
34	KharGopchari	Allbag	Raigad	3		2A/1, 2A/2(p)	0	07	00
						2B(p)	0	07	50
				4		1(p)	0	19	20
						3(p)	0	04	50
						5(p)	0	21	80
				5		1(p)	0	10	00
						2A, 2B(p)	0	10	20
						4(p)	0	08	60
				8		3(p)	0	14	80
				9		3(p)	0	01	20
						4(p)	0	05	90
						5(p)	0	14	80
				11		1(p)	0	06	80
						2(p)	0	15	60
						3(p)	0	09	60
						4(p)	0	10	60
						5(p)	0	00	10
				12		1(p)	0	01	00
				25			0	13	00
				Stream bet. S.No.5 and 4			0	07	00
				Stream bet. S.No.8 and 9			0	03	00
				Stream bet. S.No.25 and V.B. of Kharlebhi			0	04	00
35	KharLebhi	Allbag	Raigad	2		1(p)	0	04	20
						6(p)	0	12	00
				3		1(p)	0	02	40



Sr No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				4		1(p)	0	17	30
						5(p)	0	10	70
				5		2A+2C+7 } (p)	0	05	40
						2B			
						4(p)	0	01	70
						6(p)	0	03	90
				29		1(p)	0	12	00
						2(p)	0	14	00
						3(p)	0	11	20
						4(p)	0	05	30
				31		1 } (p)	0	27	00
						2 }			
36	KharBelkhar	Alibag	Raigad	1		5(p)	0	04	80
						6(p)	0	07	30
						7(p)	0	00	70
				2		1(p)	0	04	10
						2(p)	0	05	10
						3(p)	0	00	20
						4(p)	0	00	10
				3		3A,3B(p)	0	08	70
						4	0	11	70
				4		1/1 To 1/6(p)	0	32	80
				12		1(p)	0	15	30
						2(p)	0	15	50
				13		1(p)	0	08	40
				14		1,2(p)	0	13	00
				15		2A,2B/1 } (p)	0	20	40
						2B/2			
37	Vagholiwadi	Alibag	Raigad		Creek	---	0	10	00
38	Kamarle	Alibag	Raigad		163	0(p)	0	43	50
					172	0(p)	0	10	90
					174	0(p)	0	20	80
					177	0(p)	0	00	50
					291	0(p)	0	06	40
					293	0(p)	0	05	80
					295	0(p)	0	08	40
					296	0(p)	0	05	20
					300	0(p)	0	09	40
					304	0(p)	0	03	20
					305	0(p)	0	14	00
					313	0(p)	0	05	40
					315	0(p)	0	05	50
					316	0(p)	0	07	20
					322	0(p)	0	01	20
					324	0(p)	0	01	70
					325	0(p)	0	06	40
					328	0(p)	0	14	00
					330	0(p)	0	00	50
					331	0(p)	0	04	50
					333	0(p)	0	09	60

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					362	A,B(p)	0	08	00
					363	0(p)	0	02	40
					365	0(p)	0	05	20
					366	0(p)	0	01	20
					368	(p)	0	13	60
					376	(p)	0	04	30
					377	(p)	0	07	20
					378	(p)	0	10	40
					379	(p)	0	08	20
					384	(p)	0	02	80
					385	(p)	0	02	60
					386	(p)	0	08	80
					159	(p)	0	16	60
					160	(p)	0	00	70
					161	(p)	0	27	80
					162	(p)	0	01	00
				Asphalted Road passing through G.No. 159			0	01	00
39	Jambhulpada	Alibag	Raigad		42	0(p)	1	01	00
					103	0(p)	0	68	80
					104	0(p)	0	08	30
					115	0(p)	0	10	00
40	Palambe	Alibag	Raigad	17		1(p)	0	04	40
						2(p)	0	15	10
				18		2(p)	0	02	20
						3(p)	0	09	20
				27		1(p)	0	00	10
				28		1A(p)	0	11	80
						1B(p)	0	01	40
				29		1(p)	0	16	20
						2(p)	0	01	10
				30		1A,1B(p)	0	14	50
				32		1(p)	0	00	70
						2(p)	0	21	10
				34		1,2(p)	0	00	10
41	Belavali	Alibag	Raigad		267	0(p)	0	55	50
					275	0(p)	0	08	70
					276	0(p)	0	04	00
					277	0(p)	0	00	50
					278	0(p)	0	04	20
					279	0(p)	0	03	50
					290	0(p)	0	14	70
					291	0(p)	0	09	30
					292	0(p)	0	14	50
					301	0(p)	0	01	00
					303	0(p)	0	16	10
					304	0(p)	0	04	00
					305	0(p)	0	00	50
					306	0(p)	0	00	50
					307	0(p)	0	12	80

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					311	0(p)	0	00	10
					312	0(p)	0	05	20
					313	0(p)	0	07	50
					318	0(p)	0	19	50
					319	0(p)	0	05	50
					320	0(p)	0	00	50
				Stream in bet. G.No.276 and 279			0	06	30
				Railwayline crossing through G.No.267			0	04	00
42	Bahrole	Alibag	Raigad		185	(p)	0	00	50
					187	(p)	0	00	80
					188	(p)	0	15	00
					283	(p)	0	08	00
					284	(p)	0	00	40
					285	(p)	0	18	90
					289	(p)	0	00	40
					290	(p)	0	16	70
					300A	(p)	0	07	00
					300B	(p)	0	05	00
					301	1,2(p)	0	17	40
					325	(p)	0	04	30
					346	(p)	0	02	00
					348	(p)	0	06	50
					349	(p)	0	02	40
					350	(p)	0	00	50
					355	(p)	0	08	50
					357	(p)	0	10	80
					297	(p)	0	02	20
				Stream in G.No 188 and 355			0	02	40
				Stream in G.No.300A and V.B. of Mapgaon			0	02	20
43	Mapgaon	Alibag	Raigad		13	0(p)	0	00	50
					14	A&B(p)	0	19	50
					15	1,2,3(p)	0	16	00
					16	0(p)	0	11	00
					202	1,2(p)	0	17	50
					207	(p)	0	14	40
					208	(p)	0	02	90
					221	(p)	0	04	50
					227	(p)	0	08	50
					229	(p)	0	28	50
					235	(p)	0	07	00
					238	(p)	0	15	20
					239	(p)	0	08	30

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					240	(p)	0	05	70
					250	(p)	0	06	00
					251	(p)	0	09	50
					252	(p)	0	08	00
					253	(p)	0	00	20
					233	(p)	0	11	00
					318	(p)	0	01	20
				Unnumbered Vacant			0	03	50
				Govt. land					
				in bet. G.No. 14					
				and 252					
				Stream in bet.			0	04	00
				G.No 14					
				and 252					
44	Sogaon	Alibag	Raigad		41	A,B(p)	0	14	00
					42	A,B(p)	0	14	40
					59	(p)	0	12	00
					60	(p)	0	08	20
					63	(p)	0	00	20
					64	(p)	0	09	00
					65	(p)	0	21	80
					66	(p)	0	04	10
					67	(p)	0	04	20
					69	(p)	0	11	20
					71	(p)	0	01	30
					73	(p)	0	11	40
					74	(p)	0	18	40
					86	(p)	0	15	80
					123	(p)	0	05	30
					124	(p)	0	04	40
					125	(p)	0	05	00
					127	(p)	0	04	00
					129	(p)	0	03	30
					130	(p)	0	13	00
					133	(p)	0	15	60
					134	(p)	0	04	00
					135	(p)	0	04	70
					141	(p)	0	43	10
					179	(p)	0	00	10
					180	(p)	0	10	00
					181	(p)	0	00	20
					140	(p)	0	12	50
				Stream in bet.			0	02	00
				G.No 186&141					
				Stream in bet.			0	02	00
				G.No 129&60					
				Road in bet			0	05	00
				G.No.86&73					

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No.	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Ares	CentiAres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
45	Munavali	Alibag	Raigad		1	(p)	0	09	10
					41,42	(p)	0	01	00
					43	(p)	0	30	50
					45	(p)	0	29	10
					67	(p)	0	04	50
					68	(p)	0	06	00
					72	(p)	0	08	10
					73	(p)	0	06	00
					74	(p)	0	08	00
					84	(p)	0	12	80
					85	(p)	0	00	80
					86	(p)	0	00	60
					88	(p)	0	25	00
					89	(p)	0	00	10
					90	(p)	0	01	90
					91	(p)	0	12	10
					92	(p)	0	04	40
					93	(p)	0	02	40
				Asphalted Road in bet G.No.43 and V.B. of Tudal			0	01	50
				Asphalted Road in bet G.No.1 and 92			0	03	00
46	Todal	Alibag	Raigad	2		2/ABC(p)	0	32	40
						6(p)	0	01	50
				7		7(p)	0	00	10
				8		2(p)	0	04	00
						3A,3B,3C (p)	0	20	70
						4(p)	0	08	20
						5(p)	0	01	60
						6(p)	0	13	10
						10(p)	0	00	10

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey Number	Gat Number	Hissa No.	Approx. Area		
							Hect	Area	CentiAre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				9		1(p)	0	00	80
						3A,3B(p)	0	14	10
						4A,4B(p)	0	13	60
				12		1 To 10(p)	0	28	20
				7		1(p)	0	10	00
				10		---	0	00	80
				Govt. land in bet S.No.9 & 12			0	03	00
47	Gungis	Allbag	Raigad	26		0(p)	0	00	30
				27		3(p)	0	06	30
				35		3(p)	0	05	40
				39		11(p)	0	13	70
				40		1(p)	0	10	80
						2(p)	0	01	40
				41		1(p)	0	04	90
				47		0(p)	0	30	00
				Asphalted Road passing through S.No.35		---	0	02	80

[F. No. 14014/16/98-G.P. (Vol. IV)]  
S. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

## श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 4 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2497 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोक्तों और उनके कामकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण पटना के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 03-08-99 प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एल-12012/56/97-आई आर(बी-II)]  
सी. गंगाधरण, डेस्क अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 4th August, 1999

S.O. 2497.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Patna as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 3-8-99.

[No. L-12012/56/97-IR(B-II)]  
C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer  
ANNEXURE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, PATNA

Reference No. 7(c) of 1998

Management of Punjab National Bank, Patna and their workman Sri Umeshwar Prasad represented by the General Secretary, Punjab National Bank Staff Union, Patna.

For the Management.—Sri G. S. Bhatia, Officer of the Bank.

For the Workman.—Sri D. Prasad, General Secretary Bank Employees Federation, Bihar Patna

## PRESENT :

Sri T. L. Verma, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Patna.

## AWARD

The 29th July, 1999

By adjudication order No. L/12012/56/97/IR(B-II) dated 22-4-1998 the Government of India Ministry of Labour, New Delhi has referred, under clause (d) of sub-section (I) and sub-section 2(A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act (hereinafter to be to as 'the Act'), the following dispute between the Management of Punjab National Bank, Patna and their workman Sri Umeshwar Prasad for adjudication to this Tribunal :

2491 GI/99—24

"Whether the action of the Management of Punjab National Bank, Patna in not regularising the services of Sh. Umeshwar Prasad is justified? If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the workman, in short, is that he was appointed as part time Sweeper in the Bandi Maniyara Branch of the Punjab National Bank w.e.f. 21-2-1985. Though he was appointed as Part time Sweeper his services were actually utilised as full time subordinate staff. He has been working as such for more than 240 days in 12 months continuously and has been performing all the duties of a full time Peon. In his capacity as such he used to take out a registers and put them on tables, stitch vouchers and bring water for the office. He used to deliver Dak and also write the Voucher Registers and Despatch registers.

3. The further case of the workman is that he was initially paid Rs. 70 per month as wages which was subsequently raised from time to time and that he is at present drawing Rs. 440 per month. As he has been working as Subordinate staff in the Bank for more than 240 days in a Calendar year continuously he has acquired a right to be regularised in subordinate cadre. He therefore, presented a representation to the concerned authorities for regularisation of his service. This, however, did not evoke any response from the Management. He, therefore, brought the matter to the notice of the union to which the workman belonged. The sponsoring union raised an industrial dispute before the Conciliation Authority and represented the workman before the said authority. The conciliation, however, failed. The matter was, therefore, referred to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour which, after objective assessment of the material before it, came to the conclusion that an industrial dispute did exist and accordingly referred the dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal.

4. The Management has contested the claim of the workman. In the written statement filed on behalf of the Management it has been averred that the union which has espoused the cause of the workman has not filed any documents to indicate that it had the authority to sponsor the cause of the workman. It has further been stated that the workman Umeshwar Prasad was engaged as Part time sweeper to clean the Branch office at Bandi Maniyara for 6 to 7 hours in a week only, for which he was being paid as per the circular of the Bank from the Head "Misc. Expenses". The Management has denied that the workman Umeshwar Prasad had ever performed the duty of a peon by carrying and delivering the Dak to the post office through local or out word Despatch register and also Dak delivery register. The Management has also denied that the workman was ever paid conveyance allowance and that he used to stitch the vouchers and signed the voucher register in token of his having done so.

5. The further case of the Management is that there is a peon posted at Bandi Maniyara Branch of the Bank to do the work, the workman Umeshwar Prasad claims to have been performing. The workman, Umeshwar Prasad, it is asserted, is not entitled

either to get full days wages or to be regularised as he was neither appointed as a casual worker for doing the full time job of subordinate staff nor he did discharge such a duty. The workman, it is alleged, has acquired no right to be regularised because his engagement was purely of casual nature totally unconnected with banking business.

6. Incidentally it may be mentioned that it has come in the evidence of the workman that after the dispute was raised regarding his regularisation by the union he was removed from service for two and half months by the Manager as he was annoyed by his having raised the dispute.

7. In view of the pleadings of the parties the question that falls for consideration is whether the services of workman Umeshwar Prasad were utilised as a full time casual worker banking business not withstanding his appointment as part time sweeper and if so whether he is entitled to be regularised in subordinate cadre.

8. The parties have adduced both oral and documentary evidence in support of their respective claims. The Management has examined Sri Lalan Kumar Singh the then Branch Manager of Bandi Maniyara Branch of the Bank and has filed photo copies of the documents which have been marked Exts. M to M/9. The workman Sri Umeshwar Prasad has examined himself as M.W.1/ and filed photo copies of the documents which have been marked Exts. W to W/9.

9. Sri Lalan Kumar Singh the then Branch Manager of Bandi Maniyara Branch of the Punjab National Bank has given evidence to the effect that Sri Umeshwar Prasad (workman) was employed as Part time sweeper in that Branch for cleaning the Bank premises. According to him the area of the Branch is about 360 sq. fts. He has further stated that the workman devoted 15 to 20 minutes every day in sweeping that was much area of the Branch office. According to him the workman was neither appointed in subordinate cadre nor he has ever engaged to discharge the functions of full time casual worker. According to his statement the name of Sri Umeshwar Prasad was entered in the Attendance Register of regular employees with a note that he was a part time employee. According to him the voucher registers, according to rule, is signed by the Branch Manager and the second man and that no one including permanent and part time staff put his signature on the vouchers. The Remittance register also is signed by the Branch Manager, Cashier and the Guard and that no guard was posted in the said Branch of the Bank during the relevant period. As against this the workman in his evidence has stated that besides cleaning and sweeping the Bank he used to take out registers and put them on tables/counters, stitched vouchers, brought water for the office, accompanied the Manager and Cashier for cash remittance, wrote voucher registers and Despatch registers.

10. From the evidence of M.W.1 it would further appear that the Bandi Maniyara Branch was opened in the year 1985. At the time of opening of a new Branch generally there should be Branch Manager,

a Cashier, sub-staff and part time sweeper. The evidence of the witness would, further disclose, that Sri Suresh Prasad is working in the said Bank as sub-staff. According to the statement of the workman, which has not been disputed, Sri Suresh Prasad was appointed as Peon in the said Branch of the Bank in 1991. From the oral evidence of the witnesses referred to above it follows that there was no permanent sub-staff of the said Bank till August, 1991.

11. The workman claims that in absence of permanent sub-staff in the said Branch of the Bank from 21-2-1985 to August, 1991, his services were utilised as permanent sub-staff and was made to discharge the duty from 9.30 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. for doing various nature of jobs including writing voucher registers, Despatch registers and other odd jobs a permanent peon is required to perform. To substantiate his claim he has placed his reliance on Ext. W/1 series photo copies of voucher registers bearing his signature in the remarks column of the register, the local and out word Despatch register Ext. W/2 series which bear the signature of the workman at the bottom of each page, cash remittance register Ext. W/3 which the workman claims to have signed in the column meant for the signature of the Guard and Joint inspection report Ext. W/5. The Management while acknowledging that the aforesaid documents bear the signature of the workman have submitted that the workman has put his signature on the aforesaid registers surreptitiously and without any authority. Hence the same cannot be treated as a evidence as may support the claim of the workman conclusively.

12. Having narrated the evidence of the respective parties I now proceed to examine whether the evidence is sufficient to justify the claim of the workman for regularisation of his service.

13. Admittedly there was no sub-staff in the Bank till August, 1991. The workman claims to have worked for 240 days as Peon in a year continuously from 21-2-1985 to August, 1991. The workman does not appear to have demanded full wages for having been utilised as a full time sub-staff during the aforesaid period. Admittedly the permanent sub-staff was appointed in August, 1991 about five years after opening of the Branch. Had he worked for more than 240 days in a calendar year from February, 1985 to August, 1991 he would become eligible for being regularly appointed as a Peon. Neither any document has been filed on behalf of the workman nor it has been averred in the written statement, filed on his behalf, that he ever made any application for regularisation of service prior to the appointment of permanent peon in August, 1991. He does not appear to have made any protest either on Suresh Prasad's appointment as peon or thereafter. Only document available on the record filed on behalf of the workman is his demand notice dated 16-12-1994 Ext. W to show that he had claimed regularisation of his service on the plea that he has been discharging the function of a permanent peon for over 10 years. The industrial dispute for regularisation of the workman also appears to have been raised in 1995. The conduct of the workman in



sleeping over the matter for such a long time speaks volume against his claim.

14. I am unable to accept that the Bank authorities would have taken work from the workman Sri Umeshwar Prasad in addition to his part time job of sweeping the premises of the Bank without making extra payment for the extra work taken in connection with the Banking business. Even if the Bank authorities had done so in the normal course, the workman would have demanded extra payment for doing full time job because it was not a matter of a day or two but for full five years. The joint inspection report, however indicates that on some occasions between 1987 and 1989 some payments were made to the workman under different heads. The payments are of very small amounts. Some payments though under different heads, have been made on the same date. Apparently the payments are not by way of wages. The Inspection report indicates that some payments had been made for purchase of petrol, for purchase of stamps and conveyance charges etc. Payments of small amounts on the aforesaid counts, in my opinion, are no evidence of the workman having been employed as a full time sub-staff. All that it indicates is that the services of the workman were on occasions utilised for doing some odd jobs.

15. Now coming to the case of the workman that he had been putting signatures on the Despatch Register, remittance register, voucher registers etc. it may be mentioned that according to chapter 12 page 6 and 7 of the Book of Instruction all the vouchers at the end of the day are stitched and entered in the voucher registers and two officers of the Bank namely Manager and second man of the Bank put their signature in the voucher register as custodian. This being the rule position there was hardly any scope for a part time sweeper to put his signature in the remark columns of this register.

16. For the reason which I shall presently state I find that the signature in the remark columns of the voucher register have made in normal course of business. The signatures appear to have been put in one go without caring for the serial in which the vouchers were entered in the register. Page 3 of Ext. W/1-2 of the voucher register would disclose that as against 27 entries the workman has signed 28 times. Had signatures being made on each day the vouchers were stitched, this discrepancy would have not occurred. This is clear evidence of the fact the signatures have been manipulated.

17. The workman has also sought support to his case from signatures made by him in the column meant for the signature of the Guard in cash remittance register. The workman concerned admittedly was not a Guard, therefore, he could not have signed in the column meant for the signature of guard.

18. The other document on the basis of which the workman seeks support of his case is Despatch register. The workman has filed 12 pages of different dates of Despatch Register. These pages bear the signature of the workman at the bottom of the page. The Management filed the original Register of registered letter Despatch Register from 12-3-1986 to 11-5-1998 and local and out ward Despatch Register

from 4-9-1990 to 20-3-1999 at the time of argument. These registers were made available to the representative of the workman for inspection. These registers after inspected by the workman's representative were marked as Ext. M/7 and M/8 and have been substituted by photo copies. The registered letter Despatch Register does not bear the signature of the workman. The Local and Out ward Despatch Register from 4-9-1990 onwards also does not bear the signature of the workman. It has come in the evidence of M.W.1 that after the close of the Banking hours important registers are kept in Almirah under lock and key. The remaining registers which are not so important are kept in the Almirah or the racks. This does not appear to have been disputed. It, therefore, follows that the registers which are not kept under lock and key become accessible to any one who can legitimately entered into the Bank premises. The workman, who is admittedly working as part time sweeper, had free access to the inner portion of the Bank. Absence of his signature in Local and Out Ward Despatch Register from 4-9-1990 onwards and Registered Letter Despatch register from 12-3-1985 onwards clearly suggest that 12 pages of the Local and Out ward Despatch register and other registers which were accessible to the workman have been signed by him without any authority. The signature on 12 pages of the Despatch Register are therefore no evidence to support the claim of the workman that his services were utilised as full time sub-staff for ten years.

19. The workman has also placed reliance on the Joint Inspection Report. All that this report Ext. W/5 shows is that joint inspection team noticed signatures of the workman on Remittance Register, Voucher registers on certain dates. The relevance or otherwise of these signatures has already been discussed above. therefore, this document does not require further discussion.

20. The Management has also filed Ext. M and M/1 to show that the area in occupation of the Bank which the workman was required to sweep initially comprised 360 sq. ft. This fact is not in dispute. The Management has also filed a circular dated 17/18-5-1984 regarding fixation of pay of the part time sweeper. According to the instructions contained in the above documents the salary of part time sweeper is to be fixed on the basis of the area of the building which he is required to sweep. From the material on record it appears that building in possession of the Bank earlier covered the area of 860 sq. ft. accordingly pay was fixed Rs. 75 per month. After the change of the said building and the revision of the scale of payment of salary of the workman was revised from time to time and that at present he is drawing Rs. 440 per month. As has already been stated above that before 1994 there was no protest on the part of the workman for payment of the salary at that rate although he claims to have been utilised as full time sub-staff.

21. There is no provisions in the Industrial Disputes Act for regularisation of service of casual or part time workers. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has, however, in a number of decisions, held that casual worker should not be allowed to work temporarily for a long time and has issued direction to concerns

wherever the Institution of the casual workers is thriving to prepare scheme for regularisation of casual part time workers. Several Banks have framed schemes for regularisation of service of casual workers. Neither the workman nor the Management has brought any material on the record to show that Punjab National Bank has also framed such scheme or not. The Management, has, however filed Personnel Division Circular Letter No. 1/99. According to the circular the Government of India has decided that hence forth the Part time sweeper on scale wages, shall also be eligible for consideration for such appointment/conversion subject to certain principle for fulfilling the length of service criteria. Since this decision will be applicable prospectively the workman cannot claim the benefit of the same so far this reference is concerned. He may, if advised, apply for being considered for appointment under the provisions of the said circular.

22. In the facts and circumstances of the case discussed above I find and hold that the workman was appointed as part time sweeper and continues to be so till date. He is, therefore not entitled to be regularised. The action of the management in not regularising his services, therefore, can not be said to be unjustified.

23. I give my award accordingly.

T. L. VERMA, Presiding Officer

Dated : 29-7-99

नई दिल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2498.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कलकत्ता के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/218/91-आई आर(बी-II)]  
सी. गंगाधरन, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1999

S.O. 2498.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-8-99.

[No. L-12012/218/91-IR(B-II)]  
C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

### CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 43 of 1991

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank

AND

Their workmen

Present :

Mr. Justice A. K. Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

Appearance :

On behalf of Management.—Mr. R. N. Majumdar, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen.—Mr. A. K. Banerjee, President of the Bengal Provincial Bank Employees Association.

STATE : West Bengal INDUSTRY : Banking

## AWARD

By Order No. L-12012/218/91-IRB. II dated 22nd November, 1991 the Central Government in exercise of its powers under section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of UCO Bank in withdrawing the offer dtd. 9-12-89 of promotion to the post of Chief Cashier from Sh. A. K. Banerjee, Assistant Cashier is justified?”

2. UCO Bank Staff Union at 10 B.T.M. Sarani, Calcutta (in sffort the union) has raised this industrial dispute challenging the withdrawal of promotion to the post of Chief Cashier of the concerned workman. A. K. Banerjee, Assistant Cashier by the management of UCO Bank.

3. Union's case, in short, is that the UCO Bank issued a notice dated 20-1-1989 announcing that the candidates from amongst the existing clerical staff working in the Cash Departments situated in non OCA area in 32 branches including Nalhati Branch in Birbhum District in the State of West Bengal for promotion to the post of Chief Cashier under the Junior Management cadre, Scale-I (JMS-1). Large number of eligible candidates applied in response to that notice. As per promotion policy agreement arrived at in 1981 by and between the management of the Bank and All India United Commercial Bank Employees' Federation such promotion should have been accorded in terms of seniority amongst the applicants. In terms of the above promotion policy 32 employees were selected on the basis of seniority to whom offers were made officially by the management of the Bank. Out of 32 officers selected for promotion, one S. K. Sarkar working in Paharampur Branch of the Bank was selected and offered posting

at Nalhati Branch, but he declined to accept his promotion. The next senior man being the concerned workman, was thereafter offered promotion to the Chief Cashier's post at Nalhati Branch. The concerned workman duly accepted the said offer, but the management unilaterally withdrew such offer by its letter dated 12-2-1990. It is alleged that the promotion to the post of Chief Cashier used to be made on the basis of seniority alone of the eligible employees and the Bank having deviated from such established policy, employees protested against the same. The concerned workman referred the matter to the union and attempts of conciliation between the parties having failed, the matter was referred to this Tribunal by the Central Government for adjudication. The union has accordingly prayed for quashing the letter of withdrawal of promotion and confirmation of promotion of the concerned workman.

4. The management of the UCO Bank filed a written statement alleging, inter alia, that it issued a notification on 20-1-1989 for filling up the posts of Chief/Head Cashier of 32 non-CCA branches of the concerned zone where vacancies arose on or before 31st August, 1986. Nalhati Branch of the Bank was included in the said notification. Shri S. K. Sarkar, a clerk of the Baharampur Branch was offered the post of Head/Chief Cashier of Nalhati Branch. He refused to accept the said post. It's further case is that UCO Bank is an all India organisation having 14 zones throughout India, out of them 13 zones used to follow a uniform practice regarding selection of Head Cashier on the refusal of offer by the selected employee for a selected vacancy. At that point of time the present concerned zone, however, used to follow a different practice by way of selection of candidates from amongst the remaining applicants of the post. Selection used to be made strictly on the basis of seniority. All other zones excepting the West Bengal Zone have adopted identical practice of filling up the post of Head Cashier after refusal of offer of a particular vacancy by issuing a fresh notification. The management of the Bank however in terms of the prevailing policy issued offer letter to the concerned workman for the post of Head/Chief Cashier of Nalhati Branch from the remaining applicants of the notification. The management claimed that it has right under the promotion policy to rectify erroneous order and accordingly withdrew the offer for promotion of the concerned workman and issued a fresh notification for filling up the said vacancy. The concerned workman applied again, but he being not the senior-most among the clerks of the Cash Department of that region he was not offered that post. The Bank has taken the plea that the concerned workman having applied afresh in terms of the subsequent notification must be estopped from challenging the management's withdrawal of offer from him. The Bank has accordingly prayed for dismissal of the case of the union.

5. The union in its rejoinder has alleged that in the absence of any specific guidelines in the promotion policy of the Bank, it was not open to the management to change the time-honoured practice of promotion at the whims and caprice of the management. It is also alleged that rectification can be made only when

there is erroneous and incorrect interpretation of the relevant provisions of any agreement or when it is found that the promotee is not eligible for the post. In the instant case, it is alleged that the relevant offer for promotion was not made as per provisions of agreement but was made on the basis of existing practice|custom|usage|policy continuing for the last two decades.

6. Apart from producing certain documents each side have examined one witness each.

7. Heard Mr. A. Banerjee, representative of the union and Mr. R. N. Majumder, learned Advocate for the management.

8. Admittedly the date of the first notification for filling up the post of Chief Cashier in Burdwan Division was 20-1-1989. The date of offer to the concerned workman was 9-12-1989 i.e. after 8 months. The date of acceptance of the promotion by the concerned workman was 14-12-1989 i.e. just after 4 days. The date of withdrawal of the offer by the management was 12-2-1990 i.e. 2 months after the acceptance of the offer. Second notification for filling up the vacancy was made on 23-5-1990 i.e. 3 months after withdrawal of the offer to the concerned workman. The delay of the bank authorities in withdrawal of the offer and issuance of fresh notification has not been properly explained. It seems to me that the management was uncertain of its position in the matter.

9. There is no dispute about the facts of the case that the offer of promotion of the concerned workman was withdrawn after it was accepted by the workman. The only point for consideration in this case is whether the management had acted properly and lawfully in withdrawing such offer of promotion. The management in its written statement has tried to explain what necessitated it to withdraw the promotion of the concerned workman. MW-1 in his evidence also has stated that in case of refusal of an employee to accept an offer of special allowance carrying post, the normal procedure is to issue a fresh notification but that having not been done in this case, the offer letter in favour of the concerned workman was withdrawn. It further appears from his evidence that promotion of the concerned workman to the post of Head Cashier was erroneous as per union practice and policy and that there is nothing in the promotion policy forbidding promotion to the second man after the first man refused to accept the post. The workman in his evidence, however, stated that by withdrawing his promotion the Bank violated the prevailing arrangement and practice in respect of promotion policy prevailing for the last two decades. It appears from Ext. M-9 that by his letter dated 16-12-1989 the Divisional Manager wrote to the Deputy General Manager for confirmation of the order of promotion of the concerned workman. Ext. M-10 is a letter written by the Assistant General Manager to the Deputy General Manager dt 2-2-89 in which it was stated for the first time that uniform policy and practice for selection of functional allowance posts in order to avoid administrative problems should be followed. No specific reason is shown by MW-1 as to why the Bank suddenly decided to change its promotion policy for

filling up the left-over vacancy by issuing fresh notification. In the written statement of the management it is stated that the uniform policy in other zones is that such left-over vacancies are filled by issuing fresh notification. It is very difficult to find any justification for such change in procedure on the grounds as alleged by the management, specially when, it had already offered promotion to the concerned workman and he accepted the same.

10. Admitted time-honoured promotion policy followed by the Bank cannot be changed unilaterally by the whims and caprice of the management at any point of time. The management can change such policy only upon due compliance of provision of Section 9A of the Act, 1947, in the matter. In support of its contention the management has produced an extract of its promotion policy formulated in the settlement of 1988. In paragraph 8.4 it is stated that the management has right to withdraw promotion and reversion of an employee to his original post if such posting is made on erroneous and incorrect interpretation of relevant provisions of the settlement. It will however appear from paragraph 8.5 that the above provision has absolutely no application in respect of vacancies arising before 31-8-1986. From the letter of the Deputy General Manager to the Head Office, Personnel Deptt. dated 30-1-1990, marked Ext. M-6 it will appear that these vacancies which includes vacancy of Nalhati Branch arose before 31-8-1986. The management accordingly cannot take shelter under the above provision of promotion policy of 1988. It will further appear from this letter that direction was given to follow guidelines of 1981 promotion policy agreement and also the earlier practice while filling up the functional allowance posts in clerical cadre. Ext. M-7 is the said letter of the Assistant General Manager to the Head Office, Man-power Planning. It is therefore clear that the management had no justification for effecting the change in the existing time-honoured practice of promotion on the basis of the 1988 agreement. Even assuming that provisions of paragraph 8.4 of 1988 agreement has any application, still then, the management being entitled under that promotion to withdraw only such promotion which is made on erroneous or incorrect interpretation of the relevant provisions of the settlement and the present case being not concerned with correction of erroneous or incorrect interpretation of that settlement, the withdrawal of promotion of the concerned workman was not justified as the promotion was made on the basis of the prevailing practice of granting promotion prevailing in that zone in terms of promotion policy of 1981.

11. The point that comes next for consideration is whether the management can lawfully withdraw a contract of service completed by the offer of promotion of the management to the concerned workman and acceptance of the same by him. Ext. W-3 is the said letter of offer and acceptance. Mr. Majumder, learned Advocate for the management referred to the case of Union of India v. Rati Pal Saroj & Anr., reported in 1998 (II) LLJ 1084 where it is held that even after offer and acceptance, but before joining, there may be circumstances which may compel the employer to withdraw the appointment, if it comes to the knowledge of the employer in the mean time that

the concerned person is not a suitable person for the selected post or that it is not possible to wait for an indefinite period for his joining the post. The ratio of this case is that not at all applicable to the facts of the present case. Two other cases, namely, State of M. P. v. Shyama Pardhi etc., reported in AIR 1996 SC 2219 and Dhanna Ram v. Union of India & Ors., reported in 1996 (II) LLJ 433 were referred by Mr. Majumder. The facts of these cases being entirely different from the present case, the ratio propounded in those cases are not applicable in the instant case. The management, therefore, cannot take recourse to these decisions in justification of its unlawful action of changing time-honoured promotion policy unilaterally.

12. It was lastly contended by Mr. Majumder that since the concerned workman applied for the second time in response to the circular dated 23-5-1990 vide Ext. M-2 that he has waived his right for his promotion under the earlier notification. The equitable principle of waiver, acquiescence and estoppel having no application in industrial adjudication that the contention of Mr. Majumder that the workman has waived his right of promotion cannot be accepted.

13. So, upon careful consideration of the facts, circumstances, evidence on record and position of law in the matter, I am of the opinion that the management of UCO Bank has acted illegally and arbitrarily in refusing to grant promotion to the concerned workman to the post of Chief Cashier which was offered to him on 9-12-1989 and accepted by him on 14-12-1989. The withdrawal order of promotion dated 12-2-1990 is accordingly set aside. The management of the UCO Bank is also directed to grant him promotion to the post of Chief Cashier and post him to any available suitable vacancy. The Bank is also directed to grant him notional promotion from 14-12-1989 and pay all his arrear dues with all consequential benefits.

This is my Award.

A. K. CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer  
Dated, Calcutta,

The 26th July, 1999.

नई दिल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2499 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/304/95-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1999

S.O. 2499.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Bhubaneswar as shown in the

Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-8-99.

[No. L-12012/304/95-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE**

**FORM OF ORDER SHEET**

**COURT OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER :**

**INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : ORISSA :**

**BHUBANESWAR**

Industrial Dispute Case No. 14/97 (Central)

M/s. UCO Bank, Kansbahal Branch, Kansbahal.  
Versus

Sri Jaya Krushna Behera.

Sl. No.	Date of order or proceeding	Order with the signature of the Court	Office action taken with date
*	*	*	*

Industrial Tribunal, Rourkela

I. D. Case No. 149/97 (C)

18 6-8-98.—The 2nd party union filed the statement of claim with copy to the management. The management filed the W/S. On the basis of pleadings of the parties, issues were framed on 1-6-98 and the case was posted to 1-7-98 for hearing. On that date while the representative of the 1st party management was present before this tribunal, neither the 2nd party workman nor any one on his behalf was found present on call. So the 2nd party workman was set ex-parte and the case was fixed for exparte hearing on 9-7-98. The management did not adduce evidence on that date. Under such circumstances, no award can be passed. Hence the reference is returned back to the government.

R. N. BISWAL, Presiding Officer

**FORM OF ORDER SHEET**

**COURT OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER :**

**INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : ORISSA**

**BHUBANESWAR**

Industrial Disputes Case No. 14/97 (C)

M/s. UCO Bank, Kansbahal Branch Kansbahal.

Versus

Sri Jayakrishna Behera.

Sl. No.	Date of order or proceeding	Order with the signature of the Court	Office action taken with date
1	2	3	4

xx

xx

xx

Industrial Tribunal, Rourkela

I.D. Case No. 149/97 (C)

xx

xx

xx

xx

19 7-7-99.—The record is put up to-day. The Govt. of India have sent a letter requesting to clarify whether the award of this Tribunal in this case may be treated as no dispute award or it may be treated as dismissed.

Perused the record on the date fixed for hearing of both sides the agrieved workman did not appear and took no steps. So, he was set ex-parte. Since the workman was set ex-parte, the management did not adduce any evidence. When the case was posted for ex-parte evidence and the aggrieved workman did not continue with the case any further, it should be deemed as if the workman has no more dispute with the management.

In the circumstances the order dt. 6-8-98 attached passed in this case be treated as No Dispute Award. Inform the Govt. of India.

A. K. DUTTA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 5 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2500 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ राजस्थान लिमिटेड जयपुर के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जयपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-7-1999 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/601/98-आईआर (बी-1)]

जी. रॉय, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 5th August, 1999

S.O. 2500.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jaipur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Rajasthan Ltd. Jaipur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 30-7-1999.

[No. L-12012/601/98-IR(B-I)]

G. ROY, Desk Officer

अनुबंध

केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण एवं श्रम न्यायालय,  
जयपुर

केस नं. जे-8/99

विशक्ति सं.:- एल-12012/601/98/आईआर (बी-1)

श्री कुलशालचंद शर्मा, द्वारा श्री संतोष भटनागर

18, अर्जुन पुरी, डमलीवाला फाटक, जयपुर

वनाम

महाप्रबंधक बैंक ऑफ राजस्थान लि.,

मुख्य कार्यालय, सी-3, सरदार पटेल मार्ग,

सी-स्कीम, जयपुर

उपस्थित—प्रार्थी की ओर से — कोई नहीं ।

अप्रार्थी की ओर से — श्री 'आलोक' फतेहपुरीयां,

पंचाट तारीख—20-7-99

पंचाट

केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा उक्त विज्ञापित के जर्गन निम्न विवाद न्याय निर्णयार्थ इस अधिकरण को निर्देशित किया गया है : —

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of Rajasthan Ltd., Jaipur in appointing the junior workman to Shri Kushal Chand Sharma and not producing the select list for which an adverse inference can be drawn, was justified. If not, to what relief the said workman is entitled and from what date ?

निर्देश आदेश दिनांक 22-2-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था, जिसके अनुसार श्रमिक की ओर से निर्देश आदेश की प्राप्ति के 15 दिन के अन्दर स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम प्रस्तुत करना था, परन्तु स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया, श्रमिक को रजिस्टर्ड पत्र के जर्गन नोटिस दिया गया कि वह दिनांक 20-7-99 को स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम प्रस्तुत करे, बावजूद तामील रजिस्टर्ड नोटिस के आज दिनांक 20-7-99 को न तो श्रमिक अथवा उसके प्रतिनिधि उपस्थित आये न ही स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम प्रस्तुत किया, जिससे ऐसा प्रकट होता है कि श्रमिक की स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम प्रस्तुत करने में कोई रुचि नहीं है एवं ऐसा अनुमान लगाया जाता कि पक्षकारों के बीच विवाद नहीं रहा है, उक्त परिस्थितियों में विवाद रहित पंचाट पारित किया जाता है, पंचाट की प्रतिलिपि केन्द्रीय सरकार को औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 की धारा 17 (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशनार्थ प्रेषित की जाएगी।

ह. पीठासीन अधिकारी

नई दिल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2501 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्र बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण बंगलोर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12013/107/98-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1999

S.O. 2501.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Canara Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-8-99.

[No. L-12013/107/98-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, the 28th July, 1999

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.  
C. R. No. 29/99

### I PARTY

The Secretary,  
Canara Bank Employees Union,  
State Committee,  
Karnataka C. S. Sadan,  
J. C. Road,  
BANGALORE-560 002.

### II PARTY

The Asst. General  
Manager,  
Canara Bank,  
No. 86, M. G. Road,  
BANGALORE-560 001

### AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-12013/107/98-IR (B-II) dated 31-3-99 on the following schedule :

### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank is justified in recovering the proportionate amount of Rs. 7,700.50 from the salary of Shri Basavaraj S. Chincholi ? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. Consequent to this reference the same is registered and notices are issued. The concerned workman represented by the Secretary has not appeared. A notice under RPAD was issued. The same is served vide acknowledgement dated 15-6-99. When the case is called today the Secretary of the Union and the concerned workman are absent. For second party a learned Advocate has filed vakalatnama.

3. The first party is expected to file the claim statement within 15 days from the date of receipt of the reference as indicated there on. He has not done so. Though a notice was issued he having received the same not appeared before this tribunal. The conduct of the party is against the mandatory directions contained in Rule 10B. Therefore the following order is made :

### ORDER

The reference is rejected.

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 1999

## SCHEDULE

का.आ. 2502 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केनरा बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण बैंगलोर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/57/96-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1999

S.O. 2502.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Canara Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-8-99.

[No. L-12011/57/96-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, the 28th July, 1999

## PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C. R. No. 231/97

## I PARTY

The Asstt. General Secretary,  
Canara Bank Staff Union,  
Triveni Compound, Near  
Capitanio High School,  
MANGALORE-575 002.

## II PARTY

The Deputy General Manager,  
Canara Bank,  
Circle Office, Light House,  
Hill Road,  
MANGALORE-575 001.

## AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-12011/57/96/IR(B-II) dated 19-5-97 on the following schedule :

2491 GI/99—25

“Whether the action of the management of Canara Bank in not absorbing Shri B. S. Nagappa and others from 28-9-95 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the said workmen are entitled ?”

2. This reference is dated 19-5-97. The matter was being adjourned for 16 times. On many dates of hearing there was no representation for the first party. After this tribunal pointed out that the schedule to the reference requires modification, the Secretary of the first party submitted that he makes necessary reference to the Central Government. However without waiting for the first party Secretary, this tribunal sent a letter dated 22-2-99 and a reminder dated 31-3-99. We have received the Corrigendum dated 9-6-99 on 5-7-99.

3. The case called in the open court but the first party has not made any representation. From the inception the first party has not filed claim statement. The Corrigendum is showing all the names of other workmen only. There was no impediment for the first party to file a claim statement showing the names of the workmen involved in the dispute.

4. A tendency is developed that the Unions will show much interest in espousing the disputes but later they are not co-operating with the tribunal for speedy disposal.

5. Since the first party has not followed the mandatory provisions contained in Rules 10-B they are not eligible to have this dispute decided on merits.

## ORDER

The reference is rejected.

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2503 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केनरा बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण बैंगलोर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 5-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/32/98-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 6th August, 1999

S.O. 2503.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Canara Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 5-8-99.

[No. L-12011/32/98-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1999

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR  
COURT, BANGALORE

Dated, the 28th July, 1999

PRESENT :

Justice R. Ramakrishna, Presiding Officer.

C. R. No. 24/99

## I PARTY

The Secretary,  
Canara Bank Employees Union  
State Committee,  
CBEU, C.S. Sadan,  
II Floor, No. 88,  
J. C. Road,  
BANGALORE-560 002.

## II PARTY

The General Manager,  
Canara Bank,  
No. 86, M. G. Road,  
BANGALORE-560 001

## AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2A of the section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L-12011/32/98/IR(B-II) dated 26-2-99/3-3-99 on the following schedule :

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of appellate authority is justified in imposing the punishment of stoppage of increment for a period of one year without cumulative effect on Sh. B. Venkoba Rao, if not to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. This reference is dated 3-3-99. Notices issued to both parties are served and they remained absent. Notice by RPAD was ordered and it was duly served. On 9-7-99 a learned Advocate filed vakalathnama to the second party. The first party even after receipt of notices remained absent.

3. We have observed that in many number of cases espoused by the Union the concerned officers are very careless in attending the courts and full-fill their legal obligations. Due to their representation we cannot send a separate notice to the concerned workman as we will not be knowing where he is living on the date of reference. We cannot also wait unnecessarily to full-fill their legal obligations which is against the mandatory provisions contained in Rule 10B. In these circumstances I make the following order :

## ORDER

The reference is rejected.

JUSTICE R. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

का.आ. 2504 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इंडियन बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण चेन्नई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था ।

[सं. एल-12011/36/94-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1999

S.O. 2504.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Indian Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-8-99.

[No. L-12011/36/94-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
TAMIL NADU, CHENNAI

Friday, the 16th day of April, 1999

Present :

Thiru S. Ashok Kumar, M.Sc., B.L., Industrial  
Tribunal.

## INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 211/1994

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and management of Zonal Manager, Indian Bank, Anna Salai, Madras-2).

## BETWEEN

The workman rep. by

The General Secretary, Indian Bank Employees  
Assn. 115, Angappa Naicken St. Madras-1.

## AND

The Zonal Manager, Indian Bank,  
Anna Salai, Madras-2.

## REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12011/36/94 IR (B-II) dt.  
14-12-94 Ministry of Labour, Govt. of  
India.

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal Tvl. K. Chandru and D. Bharathy, advocates appearing for the workmen and of Thiru R. Arumugam, for Tvl. Aiyar & Dolla, advocate appearing for the management upon perusing the reference and other con-



nected papers on record and the counsel for the workmen having made an endorsement reporting no instructions, this Tribunal passed the following :

### AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of the following issue :

“Whether the action of the management of Indian Bank, Madras in deducting the wages of the Members of Indian Bank Emp. Assn., Madras for 3 days i.e., from 5-5-93 to 7-5-93 is legal and justified? If not, what relief are the workman concerned entitled to?”

Endorsement made. Petitioner called absent. Dismissed for default.

Dated, this 16th day of April, 1999.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 10 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2505.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एल-20012/70/92-आई आर (सी-I)]  
बी.एस.ए.एस.पी. राजू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th August, 1999

S.O. 2505.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCC Ltd., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-8-99.

[No. L-20012/70/92-IR(C-I)]  
V.S.A.S.P. RAJU, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT  
DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO 171 OF 1993

### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of  
Katras Project Area of M/s. B. C. C. Ltd.  
and their workman.

### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. N. Goswami,  
Advocate.

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi,  
Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 26th July, 1999

### AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/70/92-JR(Coal-I), dated the 14th September, 1993.

### SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Katras Project Area of M/s. BCCL in denying employment to the dependents of Smt. Dulali Jaswarin and Suki Rajwarin is justified? If not, to what relief these workman and their dependents are entitled to?”

2. The concerned workman Smt. Dulali Jaswarin and Suki Rajwarin have made out a case in their W.S. to the effect that they were permanent employees of Katras Choitudih Colliery, Katras Project Area of M/s. BCCL where they were working as wagon loader since 1971 continuously without any stigma.

3. That in the year 1985 the management of BCCL adopted Voluntary retirement scheme and issued a circular inviting applications from their female workers with scope by way of terms and conditions of employment of their dependants by the management on condition that the applicants had not exceeded the age of 56 years on the date of application. The concerned workmen in accordance with the provision of such scheme as per terms and conditions expressed their willingness by way of submission of applications to retire voluntarily under that scheme which supported verification affidavits and attestation by Mukhya and B.D.O. It was on 31-5-85 and they also submitted their resignation with prayer for absorbing their dependants who were fit and suitable for employment in the colliery. The management accepted those applications and advised the dependants of those two employees to appear before the Medical Board for their medical examination. The dependants of the concerned workman appeared before the medical board on the scheduled date, time and place and their medical examination was held. Necessary certificate was issued by the Medical Board by its No. KPA/PD/88/F-12/727. 29 dated 16-7-88 shown as Annexure II attached to the W.S. of the statement demand of the workman. It is also the case of the concerned workmen that at the time of submission of the application under Voluntary Retirement Scheme

the age of the concerned female workers were recorded as 55 and 54 respective of Dulali Jaswarin and Suki Rajwarin and as such the age of the concerned workmen were within the limit as per the terms and conditions of the circular for permitting them to go on voluntary retirement by the appointment their dependants under the management of BCCL but the management adopted pick and choose policy and provided employment to the dependants as of other female workers leaving the dependants of the concerned workers in utter violation of the principles of natural justice. The management also did not permit the concerned workman to retire from their service till the year 1990 although the resignation submitted by them along with application for voluntary retirement on 31-5-85. Ultimately the concerned female workmen resigned from their service on and from 1-2-91 voluntarily and that on the condition that their dependants would be absorbed by the management by way of employment in the colliery in their places.

4. That there was no fault on the part of the concerned female workers for not providing their dependants with employment even after acceptance of their applications under the scheme in the year 1985 and they were allowed to continue in service whereas the dependent of other female workers of the management were provided with employment under the aforesaid scheme. There was no denial by the management that the applications under Voluntary Retirement Scheme were not filed by these two female workers on 31-5-85 and the reason for denying employment to the dependant of the concerned female workers have also not been stated or communicated to either of the concerned female workers. The concerned female workers are widows belonging to the scheduled caste and held from the weaker section of the society having no other source of their income for their livelihood. It is further stated that the action of the management of Katras Project Area of M/s. BCCL in denying employment to the dependants of Smt. Dulali Jaswarin and Suki Rajwarin, the concerned female workers was not at all justified specially after accepting the applications of these two workers under voluntary retirement scheme on 31-5-85 who also submitted resignation prior to the attaining age of 60 years and as such the concerned female workers are legally entitled to the relief of the employment of their dependants under the management of BCCL in terms of voluntary retirement scheme and as such an Award in their favour should be passed.

5. The management side opposed the claim of the workmen by filing a W.S.-cum-rejoinder wherein the management has challenged the maintainability and the legality of present reference and at the same time has made out a case that Smt. Dulali Jaswarin and Suki Rajwarin, two female workmen were superannuated from service on completion of 60 years of age and as such the dependants of neither of those two female workers are entitled to put forward any claim for employment. Further case of the management is that in the year 1985 the management wanted to reduce the strength of female workers in different collieries and to appoint their male dependants so that their services could be gainfully utilised in the

underground mines and for that purpose the management introduced V.R.S. by inviting application from their female workmen. While the scheme was in force objections were raised from various corners to stop such appointment of male dependants of the female workers as the male dependants of those female workers were pressurising the female workers to submit application for voluntary retirement. The concerned ladies workmen also applied for their premature retirement in favour of their male dependants under the aforesaid scheme but they did not submit their requisite certificate in time and delayed the matter which according to the management neither of them was interested to retire earlier under the said scheme but they submitted application for their premature retirement under V.R.S. on being pressurised by their male dependants. In fact neither of those two lady workmen pursued the matter by way of omission to obtain necessary certificate and thus they continued in their service till the date of their superannuation on completion of 60 years. The claim of the female workers for employment of their male dependants after their normal retirement beyond the scope of the scheme cannot be accepted to and the claim of the concerned ladies workmen is liable to be turned down being not justified. The management has thus prayed for an Award in their favour to that effect. In addition to the case made out in the W.S. the management has also submitted parawise comments in respect of the contents of different paras of the W.S. of the workmen and in doing so the management has abstained from giving any comment in respect of para-1 of the W.S. In respect of the contents of para 2 of the W.S. the say of the management is that those are not fully correct. The claim of the management is that the V.R.S. was not intended to eliminate all the female workers but to reduce the strength of the female workers from different establishment. The eligibility condition did not confer any right of retirement under the aforesaid scheme.

6. In respect of the contents of para 3 of the W.S. of the workmen the say of the management is that those are not fully correct although the concerned ladies submitted their application from on 31-5-85, but those were incomplete as they did not submit their verification certificate, affidavits, medical fitness certificate, proof of age etc. with a view to enable the management to consider their case and thereby permit them to retire under the aforesaid scheme and absorb their male dependants. The documents required to be submitted along with the applications were submitted in piecemeal sometimes in the year 1987 or 1988 but by that time the management being pressurised not to accept the application of the female workers for their premature retirement without sufficient ground, in fact stopped appointment of the male dependants of the female workers. In respect of the contents of para 4 of the W.S. the say of the management is that those are also not fully correct. In addition it is also the say of the management that all applications by the female workers for premature retirement under V.R.S. were required to be forwarded to the headquarters along with the requisite papers for consideration and local authority were not entitled to take any decision on those applications. It is thus, incorrect to say that the management accepted the applications of the concerned ladies after due verification and thereafter instructed their male dependants

for appearing before the medical board for their medical examination.

7. In respect of the contents of para-5 of the W.S. the management has abstained from making any comments and has claimed that the actual position would be explained at the time of hearing or argument. In respect of the contents of para-6 of the W.S. the claim of the management is that those are incorrect and as such denied including the allegations of adopting a pick and choose policy as mentioned therein. In respect of contents of para 7 of the W.S. the say of the management is that those are not fully correct as the concerned lady workmen worked till the date of their retirement and thereby enjoyed the full length of the service upto the age of 60 years and as such neither of them can have any grievance as against the management. Neither of these two workmen can make out any good ground of their premature retirement in favour of their male dependant. Similarly in respect of the contents of para 8, 9, and 10 the claim of the management is that those are not full correct while in respect of the contents of para-11 of the W.S. the claim of the management is that those have got no relevancy in the present reference. The management has also denied the correctness etc. of the contents of other paras of the W.S. and has prayed for an Award in their favour by answering the reference in affirmative.

8. The workman side as against the W.S.-cum-rejoinder has submitted their comments in respect of the contents of different paras except para-1 of the W.S. and in doing so they have reiterated their case as made out in their W.S. by claiming that had it been a fact that the management did not accept the resignation of the concerned lady workmen and by accepting their applications for premature retirement under the V.R.S. the management would not have arranged medical examination of the male dependants of the lady workmen of this reference although the management permitted them to continue in their service and that they actually served upto the age of 60 years of age. The allegation of non-submission of requisite certificate etc. as mentioned in the W.S. of the management are not at all correct and in fact the management adopted pick and choose policy for the purpose of providing male dependants of other female workers with employment by depriving the male dependants of the concerned female workmen of this reference and in that view of the matter the action of the management should be treated as not at all justified and an order in the form of direction to the management to provide the male dependants of the concerned female workmen with employment should be passed by an Award in their favour.

9. The point for decision is whether the management was justified in refusing employment to the male dependant of the concerned female workers of this reference.

#### DECISIONS AND REASONS

10. Both parties have adduced oral as well as documentary evidence by examining one witness on each side and by proving a number of documents admitted in the evidence as exhibits. The witness examined on the side of the management is named

Dwarkan Pd. Tewary, a clerical staff attached to the personnel department Karas Chhotan Colliery under M/s. BCLL while the witness examined on the side of the workman is Manoj Kumar Deshwal son of one of the concerned workman named Durai Jaiswarin. The documents admitted in the evidence on the side of the management are a letter dated 19-5-85 addressed to the G.M. Heads of the department and forwarding copy of V.R.S. for the female employees of M/s. BCLL vide Ext. M-1, a copy of the circular of V.R.S. for female workers vide Ext. M-2 and affidavits submitted by Smt. Sukri Rajwarin one of the female workers of the management who applied for the benefit of the scheme vide Ex. M-3, an application for V.R. by the aforesaid female workers vide Ext. M-4, a certificate in support of such application vide Ext. M-5, another application for V.R. of another female worker of the management, a certificate and an affidavit in support of that application vide Ext. M-6, M-7 and M-8 respectively. The workman side has also proved certain documents such as the letter dated 31-5-85 vide Ext. W-1, a medical report vide Ext. W-2, an application vide Ext. W-3, another letter vide Ext. W-4 and an application vide Ext. W-5. Now, before I enter into discussion, evidentiary value of the statement of MW-1 and W-1 and consider the documentary evidence it may be mentioned here that in the instant case there are certain facts over which there is no dispute. Those facts are introduction of a scheme for V.R. female workers of the management attached to different collieries by providing employment to their male dependants and thereby inviting applications from such type of workers for such V.R. is a fact over which there is no dispute. Secondly that the concerned female workers in response to such circular tendered their resignation from service by submitting applications praying for permitting them to retire voluntarily on condition to provide their male dependants with employment is another fact over which there is also no dispute. Thirdly that the management in consideration of the applications of the concerned female workers arranged a medical examination of the male dependants of those workers and that in such examination male dependants of those two female workers were found fit has also not been disputed and lastly that the management ultimately has not provided the male dependants of the concerned female workers with any employment under the aforesaid scheme without passing any specific order rejecting the application of the female workers and refusing acceptance of their resignation and thereby depriving the benefit of the the scheme introduced by the management is yet another fact over which there is no dispute. Now, the main contention of the management in this reference is that the concerned female workers are not entitled to any favourable order and hereby an Award in their favour solely on the ground that even after submission of the application they continued in their service till they attained the age of superannuation i.e. 60 years and that after such continuous service till the age of 60 years they were superannuated from their respective service on attaining the age of 60 years. MW-1 during his examination-in-chief tried to depose to the effect that although both the female workers submitted application for voluntary retirement prematurely on condition of providing of their male dependant with employment by the management the requisite certificate,

affidavit etc. were not filed in due time for which the dependents of those two workers were not provided with any employment by the management and as a result of which the concerned two female workers continued in the service till the age of 60 years and since they have been superannuated from service on attaining the age of 60 years the male dependents of those two female workers are not entitled to the benefit of the scheme. This is the sum and substance of the evidence of the witness during his examination-in-chief. During cross-examination the witness has admitted that the dependents of the concerned female workers were sent for medical examination and on such medical examination both of them were found medically fit. It is also in his evidence that both the female workers filed their application for the benefit of voluntary retirement scheme within the time limit prescribed in that record and that the terms and condition etc. for such premature retirement were not questionable. But the applications either of those two workers was never rejected and that even those applications were not returned to the concerned female workers by any official memos. On the other hand WW-1 who is son of one of the concerned female worker has deposed in terms of the contents of different paras of their W.S. and according to him there was no cause for not providing them with employment by permitting the female workers to retire under the aforesaid scheme. There is nothing on record to show if the management had at any point of time informed any of the concerned female workers if their applications for premature retirement under V.R.S. was/were going to be rejected for any defect such as non-submission of certificate etc. and that they were being permitted to continue in the service because of such defect in their application. Rather the management by their action made it to the female workers understand that in fact their dependents were going to be absorbed under the scheme for they were directed them to appear before the medical board for the purpose of ascertaining their medical fitness for service in the colliery. If it was at all a fact that the applications of the female workers were defective and deserved rejection because of non-furnishing of requisite certificate, affidavit etc. I fail to understand what insisted the management to arrange medical examination of their female dependents creating an idea in the mind of the female workers that their male dependents would be provided with employment. Simply because the management permitted both the female workers to continue in their service till they attained the age of normal superannuation without insisting on production of requisite certificate, affidavit etc. by the female workers it is difficult may well beigh impossible to hold that the management was justified in their action by not providing male dependents of these two female workers with employment. The manner in which the management has acted in the matter of consideration of the applications of the concerned female workers for the purpose of depriving the benefit of V.R.S. is discriminatory apparent on the face of record. I am therefore, inclined to hold that the action of the management of Katras Project Area of M/s. BCCL in denying employment to the male dependents of Smt. Dulali Jaswerin and Suki Rajwarin is not at all justified. The point mentioned is thus decided in favour of the concerned workman and the reference is also answered in their favour in negative. The male dependents of the

concerned female workers are therefore entitled to an order against the management for providing them with employment. I do hereby direct the management to provide the male dependents of the concerned female workers with employment within a period of one month from the date of publication of this Award in the Gazette of India.

This is my Award.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 10 अगस्त, 1999

कां०आ० 2506.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ईस्ट-वेस्ट एयरलाइन्स के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं 1, मुम्बई के पंचाट के शुद्धि-पत्र को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं एल-11012/3/97-आई आर (सी -I)]

वी० एस० ए० एस० पी० राजू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 10th August, 1999

S.O. 2506.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Corrigendum to award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East West Airlines and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-8-99.

[No. L-11012/3/97-IR(C-I)]

V. S. A. S. P. RAJU, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, MUMBAI

PRESENT:

Shri Justice C. V. Govardhan, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-1/15 of 1998

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. East West Airlines.

AND

Their workmen

Mumbai, dated this the 07th day of July, 1999

#### CORRIGENDUM

The second sentence from the last of the Award dated 12-4-1999 in the above mentioned industrial dispute may please be read as "In the result, an award is passed as ex parte in favour of the workman" instead of 'In the result, an award is passed as ex parte.'

C. V. GOVARDHAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1999

कां.आ. 2507.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ईस्ट-वेस्ट एयरलाइन्स के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चेन्नई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-11012/(3)/97-आई.आर. (सी०-I)]  
वी० एस० ए० एस० पी० राजू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1999

S.O. 2507.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East-West Airlines and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-8-99.

[No. L-11012/(3)/97-IR(C-I)]

V. S. A. S. P. RAJU, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
TAMIL NADU CHENNAI

Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1999

## PRESENT:

S. Ashok Kumar, M.Sc. B.L. Industrial Tribunal.  
Industrial Dispute No. 98 of 1998

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the management of East-West Airlines, Chennai).

## BETWEEN

The workman Sri N. Suresh Babu, No. 8 19th  
St. Nehru Colony, Palavanthangal, Madras-14

## AND

The Manager,  
East-West Airlines, No. 9  
Kodambakkam High Road,  
Madras-600034.

## REFERENCE:

Order No. L-11012(3)/97-IR(C-I) dt. 30-6-98  
Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India, New  
Delhi.

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal upon perusing the reference and other connected papers on record and both parties being absent, this Tribunal passed the following

## AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of the following issue:

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. East-West Airlines, Madras in terminating the services of Sri N. Suresh Babu, Ex-Driver vide Letter dt. 8-4-95 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

Both served. Both absent. Dismissed for default.

Dated, this the 3rd day of May, 1999.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1999

कां.आ. 2508.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स टिस्को के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-20012/317/94-आई.आर. (सी०-I)]  
वी० एस० ए० एस० पी० राजू, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1999

S.O. 2508.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. TISCO and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-8-99.

[No. L-20012/317/94-IR(C-I)]

V. S. A. S. P. RAJU, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

## PRESENT:

Shri B. B. Chatterjee, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Disputes under  
Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 104 of 1995

## PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of  
Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.'s Chasnalla  
Colliery and their workman.

## APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. K. Verma,  
Advocate.

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advoca-  
cate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 2nd August, 1999

## AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/317/94-I.R. (Coal-I), dated the 9th August, 1995.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Chasnalla Colliery of M/s. TISCO. Ltd. P.O. Chasnalla Dist. Dhanbad in dismissing Shri Santosh Mahato, P. No. 9294, Helper, C.P.P. with effect from 13-7-93 is justified? If not, to what relief Shri Santosh Mahato is entitled to and from which date?"

2. The concerned workman Shri Santosh Mahato has made out a case in the W.S. to the effect that he was serving at Chasnalla colliery as permanent workman to the satisfaction of all concern but he was served with a chargesheet alleging misconduct of absence from duty without permission and information etc. The concerned workman submitted his reply to the said chargesheet by denying the allegation which, however, could not satisfy the management for which the management ordered a departmental enquiry against him. The concerned workman on the date fixed for enquiry submitted an application before the E.O. praying for permission of being represented by the concerned workman through a practicing Advocate which the enquiry officer without any consideration turned down and thereafter held the enquiry in utter violation of the principles of natural justice and submitted his report holding the concerned workman to be guilty of misconduct. The E.O. also did not supply any copy of the enquiry proceeding to the workman and the disciplinary authority in their turn did not supply copy of the enquiry report before passing any order. But ultimately the concerned workman was dismissed from his service for alleged misconduct mentioned in the chargesheet. The concerned workman believed that he was victimised by the management for his trade union activities as Secretary RCMS and a member of N.F.I.T.U., Calcutta. The Enquiry Officer in course of the proceeding of the enquiry did not compel production of the attendance register and other relevant document and yet held the concerned workman to be guilty of the charges of misconduct of absence from duty. The order of dismissal passed against the concerned workman by the Superintendent, CPP is not competent authority as being not appointing authority to pass the order of dismissal and as such the order of dismissal passed against the concerned workman is not only unjustified but also illegal. The concerned workman is therefore entitled to an order for setting aside the order of dismissal and also for an order for reinstatement with full back wages. An award should be passed accordingly in favour of the concerned workman.

3. The management also filed a W.S. as against the statement of demand in the W.S. of the workman challenging the legality and maintainability of the present reference and by making out a case that the

concerned workman was working at Coal Preparation plant a unit of Chasnalla colliery under the control, management, direction and supervision of the Manager designated as Superintendent (CPP). According to the management the concerned workman started absencing from duty with effect from 21-11-91 continuously without any permission or even information and without any sufficient reason for which he was served with a chargesheet dt. 19-10-92 for his unauthorised absence from duty without prior information or permission amounting to misconduct under certified standing orders. The concerned workman submitted his reply dt. 28-10-92 denying allegation levelled against him and stating that he was stopped from duty with effect from 21-11-91 by marking his absence but the management was going on paying him wages every months. The management on receipt of the reply of the chargesheet consulted relevant registers, pay sheets, leave register etc. and found the contention by way of reply to the chargesheet to be baseless for which the management decided to hold a departmental enquiry against the concerned workman. Shri R. Paul, Manager (PL) was appointed Enquiry Officer by letter dt. 16-11-92. The Enquiry Officer fixed 26-11-92 as the date for enquiry at 3.30 P.M. in his officer which was duly intimated to the concerned workman. On the date fixed the management's representative failed to turn up but requested for an adjournment which was allowed. The concerned workman also submitted an application praying for permission of being represented by a practicing advocate which was disallowed and regretted. The next date of enquiry was fixed on 10-12-92 and the same was duly intimated to the concerned workman by letter dt. 30-11-92. On that the management's representative Shri N. Sinha was present but the concerned workman did not turn up. The Enquiry Officer adjourned the enquiry to 15-1-93 and again intimated the adjourned date to the concerned workman by letter dt. 16-12-92 which was received by the concerned workman on 22-12-92. On the adjourned date also the concerned workman did not attend the enquiry nor sent any petition for adjournment. The enquiry officer on being requested by the management's representative proceeded with the enquiry ex parte by examining witnesses produced on the side of the management and by admitting the documents as Exts. The Enquiry Officer on consideration of the materials produced on the side of them management found the concerned workman guilty of the charges of misconduct and submitted his report on 2-6-94. The competent authority on examination of the report as well as other relevant papers of the enquiry proceeding and the past service records of the concerned workman approved his dismissal from service for commission of misconduct and the concerned workman was dismissed from service by letter dt. 13-7-93. The management however corrected the number of the workman subsequently issued letter of dismissal and such correction was also intimated to the concerned workman. The action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman was quite legal, bona fide and justified and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief, naturally the management had prayed for an award in their favour to that effect.

4. In addition to the case made out in the W.S. the management also submitted their comments in respect of the contents of different paras of the W.S. on the side of the workman and in doing so the management has abstained from making any comment in respect of paras 1, 3 and 4 while the contents of other paras of the W.S. were denied by claiming those to be incorrect including the violation of the principles of natural justice in the matter of conducting the departmental enquiry, the authority of the officer dismissing him etc.

5. The workman side also filed a rejoinder for giving comments in respect of the different paras of the W.S. filed on the side of the management and has in fact denied the contents of different paras of that W.S. as correct except in respect of para-1 and has again prayed for an order holding the action of the management of Chasnalla colliery in dismissing the concerned workman as not justified and as such for a direction to the management to reinstate him with full back wages and other consequential benefits.

6. The points for decision is whether the concerned workman is entitled to an order for reinstatement upon a finding that the action of the management in dismissing him is not justified.

#### DECISIONS AND REASONS

7. Both the parties abstained from adducing any oral evidence as well as documentary evidence on merit and they relied on oral and documentary evidence adduced in course of hearing of the case on preliminary point as to the fairness of the domestic enquiry held against the concerned workman. The fairness etc. of the domestic enquiry was conceded on the side of the workman and yet learned Advocate on the side of the workman argued for a favourable order on the reference solely on the ground that the punishment awarded to the concerned workman was harsh and excessive in view of the nature of the charges levelled against the concerned workman in the chargesheet. The second point of argument on the side of the workman is that the order of dismissal was passed against the concerned workman on the ground of absenteeism from duty without prior intimation information/permission without any reasonable cause was utter violation of the principles of natural justice in as much as before awarding punishment for such charge of absenteeism the copy of the report submitted by the E.O. and opportunity to show cause for the proposed punishment was neither supplied nor given to the concerned workman and on that ground also the order of dismissal passed against the concerned workman by way of punishment should be set aside. On the other hand learned Advocate on the side of the management submitted that when the fairness of the domestic enquiry held against the concerned workman were conceded to it can be well said that the charges mentioned in the chargesheet against the delinquent worker being proved he deserved punishment and the management committed no wrong in awarding the punishment but so far quantum of punishment is concerned workman learned Advocate on the side of the management left the matter upon the discretion of the Tribunal to consider whether the punishment in view of the nature of the charges was actually harsh or excessive. 2491 GI/99-26

Learned Advocate on the side of the management, however, has abstained from submitting anything about omission of the management so far the supply of the copy of the enquiry report and second opportunity to show cause to the delinquent worker before awarding punishment etc. are concerned. Since the charge against the concerned workman was of absence from duty without prior intimation/information or reasonable cause the punishment awarded to the delinquent worker for the said charge to my mind is not only disproportionate but excessive too. The management had scope of awarding other sorts of punishment to the delinquent workman giving an opportunity to amend himself and without doing so the order of removal from service by way of dismissal in a case of the present nature cannot be said to be justified. The concerned workman under such circumstances is entitled to an order for reinstatement upon a finding that the order of dismissal passed against him by the management of Chasnalla Colliery of M/s. TISCO Ltd. is not at all justified. The management is hereby directed to reinstate the concerned workman with the benefit of continuity of service but without any back wages within a period of one month from the date of publication of the Award in the Gazette of India.

This is my Award.

B. B. CHATTERJEE, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 1999

कां.अ. 2509 .—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 04) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एफ.सी.आई. के प्रश्रवतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध निवीजकों और उनके कर्मकों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निविट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिवरण, मुम्बई 2 के पंचट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[फाइल सं. एल-22012(401)/94-आईआरसी - [E]]

वी.एस.एस.पी.राजु, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th August, 1999

S.O. 2509.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Mumbai-2 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of F.C.I. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-08-99.

[No. E-22012(401)/94-IR(C-II)]

V. S. A. S. P. RAJU, Desk Officer  
ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT :

Shri S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-2/9 of 1995

Employers in relation to the management of Food  
Corporation of India.

AND

Their Workmen.



## APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. B. M. Masurkar, Advocate.

For the Workmen : In person.

Mumbai, dated 19th July, 1999

## AWARD—PART-II

On 16th April, 1999 by Part-I Award I came to the conclusion that the domestic inquiry which was held against the workman was as per the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the Inquiry Officer are not perverse.

2. Now by this Award I have to answer the remaining issues, that is issue Nos. 3 and 4. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :—

Issues	Findings
3. Whether the action of the Senior Regional Manager and the District Manager, FCL, Goa in awarding a penalty of reduction of pay of the worker from Rs. 3030 to Rs. 2830 is justified?	Yes.
4. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?	Does not survive.

## REASONS

3. In short the workman was chargesheeted for failing to maintain absolute integrity, honesty and devotion to the duty and causing loss to the Corporation to the tune of Rs. 5,226. It was held to be a major misconduct.

4. The workman by his purshis (Exhibit-29) informed that he does not want to lead any evidence in respect of the quantum of punishment. But he stated that the quantum of punishment of bringing his scale of pay by three stages down with cumulative effect has put him to tremendous monetary loss. His pension will be affected. He therefore prayed that the punishment should be reduced.

5. Mr. Masurkar, the Learned Advocate for the Corporation submitted that looking to the charges on the workman viz. that when he was custodian of the food grains in a particular depot issued excess wheat to a flour mill and caused loss to the Corporation as a major misconduct and for that the punishment which is awarded is just, adequate. He was not awarded punishment of dismissal or removal from service which in normal course should have been awarded. I find merit in it.

6. There is no record to show that in similar circumstances the Corporation had awarded a lesser punishment to any other workman. I find that looking to the charges which are held to be proved the punishment awarded is proportionate. There is no reason to alter the same. In the result I record my findings on the issues accordingly and pass the following order :—

## ORDER

The action of the management in awarding the penalty of reduction of pay from Rs. 3,030 to Rs. 2,830 of Shri M. A. Saraf the workman is justified.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1999

का.अ. 2510.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार (1) मै स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि ; (2) प्रीमियर इंजीनियरिंग कॉर्पोरेशन; (3) डीलाइट

जीनियर कं. के प्रबन्धन के सम्बन्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एम.-29011/13/95-आई आर (विवाद)]

बी. एम. डेविड, हेल्ड अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1999

S.O. 2510.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of (1) M/s. Steel Authority of India Ltd. (2) M/s. Premier Engg. Corp. (3) Delite Engg. Company, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 11th August, 1999.

[No. L-29011/13/95-IR(Misc.)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL: ORISSA: BHUBANESWAR:  
PRESENT :

Sri H. Mohapatra, O.S.J.S. (Sr. Branch),

Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal,

Orissa, Bhubaneswar.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 22 OF 1996 (Central)

Dated, Bhubaneswar, the 31st July, 1999

BETWEEN :

The Management of —

(1) M/s. Steel Authority of India Ltd.,  
Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela.

(2) M/s. Premier Engineering Corporation,  
Rourkela.

(3) M/s. Delite Engineering Company,  
Rourkela.

.. First Party-managements.

(AND)

Their workmen represented through

Hindustan Steel Workers' Association,

At : B/18, Sector-19, Rourkela-5.

.. Second Party workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

Sri A. Acharya, — For First Party No. 1

Addl. Chief Law Officer.

None — For First Party Nos. 2 & 3

Sri Sadhuram Satnam, — For the Second Party workmen.

## AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour referred three issues for adjudication as per their letter No. L-29011/13/95-IR(Misc.) dated 8-5-96 which after the Corrigendum issued by the said Government stands as follows :—

1. "Whether the management of M/s. Premier Engineering Corporation, C/o : Bombay Dyeing, Birs Road, Rourkela, have adhered to the conditions



precedent enjoined in Section 25-N of the I.D. Act and the Rules framed thereunder, in retrenching the workmen (as per list) in the instant case, after completion of contractual period of work? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

2. "Whether the management of M/s. Delite Engineering Company, Kacheri Road, Rourkela, who succeeded M/s. Premier Engg. Corporation, have taken in employment the retrenched workmen of M/s. Premier Engineering Corporation as per the requirement subject to the principle of 'Last come first go' enjoined in Section 25-N & G read with Section 25-H of the I.D. Act, 1947 and by informing the concerned workmen through due notice and communication for enabling them to join? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"
3. Whether the management of M/s. Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela (SAIL) as the principal employer under the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act have discharged its responsibility besides the requirements provided in the minutes of discussion held between the management of Rourkela Steel Plant and the Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha on 22-7-1978 regarding contractors' labour and subsequently ratified in the Tripartite Agreement arrived at between the said management and the contractors labourers represented through Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha dated the 25th March, 1981 regarding employment of retrenched personnel of M/s. Premier Engineering Corporation in M/s. Delite Engineering Company? If not, to what relief the workman (as per list) are entitled to from the Rourkela Steel Plant as the principal employer?"

2. It may be pertinent to mention here that this reference was made pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in S.L.P. No. 23384/94 dated 16-9-94 whereby the Apex Court confirmed the judgment of the Orissa High Court in O.J.C. No. 7340 of 1992 quashing the award of the Industrial Tribunal in I.D. Case No. 49 of 1984 as the reference made by the State Government was held to be without jurisdiction.

3. The case of the second party, briefly stated, is that the first party Rourkela Steel Plant (SAIL) (for short 'R.S.P.') is a Government of India undertaking engaged in the production of Steel. The Raw-materials for steel making are brought from outside mostly by rail transport and unloaded at the stockyard or diverted to different consuming units of the Plant. The raw-materials unloaded at the stockyard are back loaded and transported to the consuming points according to the requirement from time to time. The process of loading and unloading is mostly done manually. The R.S.P. from the inception had been engaging its employees to undertake such work. The work of handling raw-materials is a continuous and permanent process. The stoppage of work in the stockyard virtually causes stoppage of production in the Plant. In view of its vital importance the work is controlled and supervised by a department known as Raw-Materials Department which is subsequently named as Traffic & Raw Materials Department. Despite the prohibition of engagement of contract labour in jobs of permanent and continuous nature, the management of R.S.P. introduced the system of work undertaken through contractors who in turn employed workers. The contractors were changed from time to time by floating of tender over-looking the interest of the workmen and denying the workmen their rightful claim of regularisation. The contractors, it is pleaded, in reality were the agencies of the first party, R.S.P. and were only a veil between the management and the workmen. While entrusting the job to the contractors who in turn employed workmen, there was enough scope of exploitation with a view to frustrating the claims of the workmen. The first party management washed off its liability on the plea that the concerned workmen were not their employees but those of the contractors. In brief, it is pleaded that the contracts awarded were sham and camouflage ones. The first party management with a view to settling the legitimate demands

held a discussion with the Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha on 22-7-78 wherein one of the minutes of discussion was that the management will impress upon the incoming contractor to employ the workers of the respective outgoing contractor subject to the requirement of the job. As per the settlement arrived at on 25-3-81 the management and the union are stated to be committed to the principle of not employing labourers through contractors or engaging contract labour on jobs of permanent and perennial nature. The retrenchment of the workmen with the change of the contractor disabled them to acquire seniority or continuity in employment and regularisation and denied them of being regularised in terms of the decision of the Supreme Court in R. K. Panda's case. According to the second party, the workmen concerned have worked for more than ten years under different contractors doing the job of loading and unloading in the raw-materials stockyard and the last such contractor was M/s. Premier Engineering Corporation (for short P.E.C.) for the period from 1-6-79 to 31-5-81. On the expiry of the contract of P.E.C. the contract was awarded to M/s. Delite Engineering Company (for short 'D.E.C.'). There was large scale retrenchment by the P.E.C. following the expiry of the contract and the D.E.C. which took over the contract did not employ the retrenched workmen working under the P.E.C. despite specific commitment of the first party to that effect. The retrenchments were carried out without the compliance of the provisions of Section 25-N of the Industrial Disputes Act. The pick and choose method adopted by the D.E.C., the subsequent contractor in respect of the retrenched workmen of P.E.C. was against the mandates of the Industrial Disputes Act. The contractors being only a veil the workmen engaged through them were really the employees of the first party. On the aforesaid premises the members of the second party have sought for their regularisation other than reinstatement and back wages.

4. The first party has come-up with the plea that the work of handling of raw-materials in the stockyard was of uncertain nature influenced by several variables for which it was being carried on by engaging contractors and by awarding specific contracts on volumetric basis. Such contracts were being awarded after inviting quotations through open advertisements. The tender Committee scanned the quotations and recommended to the management which finally awarded the contract to successful bidder. The contractors working in the stockyard of the raw-materials department used to provide machineries and equipments etc. necessary for the work and were to make adequate provisions for the health, safety and welfare of the contract labourers employed by them. Housing accommodation and medical facilities were also being provided to the contract labourers by the contractors and their families. It was the contractors who were employing the controlling and supervising labourers and it is they who were their pay masters. The R.S.P. represented by the first party is a registered principal employer and the contractors were licenced under the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970. The first party-management has asserted that the contractors were real and genuine ones and not fake as pleaded by the workmen. Admitting the engagement of the P.E.C. by awarding of contract for the period from 1-6-79 to 31-5-81, the management has stated that on expiry of the period of contract with the R.S.P., the P.E.C. having failed to secure the subsequent contract it had to close down and wind up its establishment by 31-5-81 to facilitate the D.E.C., the successful tenderer to enter in. The P.E.C. gave a month's notice before closure of the work on expiration of the period of contract, and noticed the workmen to collect their final dues on 1-6-81 on account of the instigation of the Hindustan Steel Workers Association (for short H.S.W.A.). The workers agitated and demanded abolition of the contract labour in the stockyard, departmentalisation of the workers or to give the work on contract to the Labour Co-operative Society to be formed by the Association (H.S.W.A.). They also demanded the cancellation of the contract awarded to the D.E.C. The workers were even instigated not to accept employment with the D.E.C. and to agitate. Admitting the fall in the volume of work awarded to D.E.C. it is contended that the first party management prevailed upon the D.E.C. to confine its recruitment to the discharged workers of P.E.C. as per its requirement. The D.E.C. notified its offer and in

response 595 retrenched workers of P.E.C. joined the subsequent contractor. After ten days of the working of the D.E.C. as contractor 181 workmen left the D.E.C. at the behest of the H.S.W.A. who demanded that the work entrusted to the D.E.C. be left to be executed through the Labour Co-operative. The Labour Commissioner advised the D.E.C. to employ 105 more workers from amongst the discharged workmen but it did not yield any response. The Officers of the Labour Directorate and Administration intervened in the matter and negotiated with H.S.W.A. so that the workers continue the process work, pending consideration of giving the work to Labour Co-operative. A Labour Co-operative was formed by the H.S.W.A. in 1982 and they also demanded cancellation of the contract awarded to D.E.C. and approached various Government agencies for the purpose.

According to the first party-management the contractors, namely, the P.E.C. and D.E.C. were licenced contractors and are distinct entities independent of each other and they had the requisite infrastructure to execute to contract with the R.S.P. They had also entered into a tripartite settlement with the recognised union, namely, the Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha. On failure to secure the contract work of the stockyard for the Labour Co-operative, the leaders of H.S.W.A. took the matter for conciliation which having failed a reference was made by the State Govt. registered as I.D. Case No. 49 of 1984 and the Award was passed on 30-9-92. The award having been challenged by the R.S.P. in the Hon'ble High Court in O.J.C. No. 7840 of 1994 the Hon'ble Court was pleased to strike down the reference and the Award holding that the reference by the State Govt. was without jurisdiction. The Hon'ble Court held that the Central Government was the appropriate Govt., The Supreme Court upheld the judgment of the High Court and the H.S.W.A. was directed to approach the Central Govt. for making a reference, if so advised. The H.S.W.A. raised a demand before the A.L.C. (Central) on 15-3-95 against the R.S.P. Despite failure of conciliation the Central Govt. having formed its view that it was the State Govt. which was the appropriate Govt. refused to make the reference by order dated 13-6-95. Thereafter the H.S.W.A. filed an interim application bearing No. 2 of 1995 and got the order of the Apex Court quashing the order of the Central Govt. refusing to make a reference of the dispute. The Supreme Court directed the Central Govt. to make the reference. Hence the reference.

The first party questioned the maintainability of the reference in the absence of the contractors namely, the P.E.C. and D.E.C. who were not made parties in the conciliation though the first two items of the reference are wholly connected with them being the employers of the contract labourers. According to the first party the industrial dispute is not maintainable on this score. It is further pleaded that the R.S.P. not being the employer of the contract labourers and not having been named or referred to in any manner in the first two items of reference, it has no obligation to plead on behalf of the said two contractors. As to the third item of reference, it is pleaded that the same is not an industrial dispute within the meaning of Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act and as such, no relief is available against them even if the first two items of reference are answered in favour of the workmen. On the question of jurisdiction, it is pleaded that the P.E.C. closed its establishment on 31-5-81 on termination of the contract. As such, it is a case of closure and not one of retrenchment coming within the definition of Section 2(oo) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is further contended that out of the list of 585 workmen appended to the order of reference several fictitious names appear who were not named in the earlier reference nor were found to be on the rolls of P.E.C. It is contended that in the absence of notice to the P.E.C. and D.E.C. in the conciliation and on account of their non-impledment as parties in the order of reference, the reference is not adjudicable and no relief can flow.

5. On the aforesaid pleadings of the parties, the following issues are settled :—

#### ISSUES

1. Whether the reference is maintainable ?
2. Whether the dispute is an 'industrial dispute' so far as the 3rd item of the reference is concerned ?

3. Whether the action of M/s. Premier Engineering Corporation amounts to retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(oo) of the I.D. Act or closure within the meaning of Section 25(FFF) or 25(o) of the I.D. Act and whether M/s. Premier Engineering Corporation has discharged its obligation under the I.D. Act ?
4. Whether M/s. Delite Engineering Company is the successor of M/s. Premier Engineering Corporation within the meaning of Sec. 25(FF) of the I.D. Act ?
5. Whether M/s. Delite Engineering Company was required to comply with the provisions of Section 25(F) and (G) read with Section 25(H) of the I.D. Act and if so, to what extent ?
6. Whether M/s. Rourkela Steel Plant as principal employer under the provisions of Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act has discharged its responsibility under the provisions of law ?
7. Whether the management of Rourkela Steel Plant as principal employer has discharged its obligation in terms of the Tripartite settlement dated 25-3-81 ?
8. To what relief the workmen of M/s. Premier Engineering Corporation & M/s. Delite Engineering Company are entitled ?

#### ISSUE NO. 3 :

6. The contending parties have produced oral and documentary evidence on this issue. The second party-workmen examined five witnesses in all while the management examined three.

It is revealed in the claim statement filed by the second party that the P.E.C. worked as a contractor from 1-6-79 to 31-5-81 and that on expiry of its contract P.E.C. retrenched the workmen w.e.f. 1-6-81. The first party-R.S.P. in para-1.5 of the written statement took the stand that the P.E.C. was the successful tenderer and was awarded the contract work for two years w.e.f. 1-6-79 in an open competition. Though the witnesses examined on behalf of the workmen were evasive in their evidence regarding the existence of contractor, namely, the P.E.C. & D.E.C., it seems clear in paras 3, 7, 21, 23, 24 and 25 of the deposition of W.W. No. 5 that the P.E.C. was a contractor in the raw-materials stockyard whose period of contract came to an end on 31-5-81. M.W. No. 1 has positively asserted that there was existence of contractors and that they were the real employers of the contract labourers. He spoke of the winding of the P.E.C. on conclusion of the period of contract on 31-5-81. M.W. No. 2 corroborated the version of M.W. No. 1 in this regard. The version of the management about the engagement of P.E.C. as a contractor from 1979 to 1981 has not been effectively assailed in cross-examination.

M.W. No. 1, the Senior Manager, Personnel testified to the fact that the first party R.S.P. got itself registered as the principal employer under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act and proved the registration certificate as Ext. A. After the floating of tenders for doing the job of loading and unloading in the raw-materials stockyard, quotations were received and work order was issued to the successful tenderer who thereafter recruited their own workmen and started the work. The contractor provides tools, implements and safety devices to the workmen working under him and also makes provision of hutments for accommodation of labourers in the space provided by the principal employer. It is the contractor who supervises and controls the work of the labourers by himself or through his supervisors. He maintains the attendance, leave and wage registers of the workmen engaged by him and also bears the employer's contribution to the provident fund and E.S.I. and deducts the employees' contribution from the wages of the workmen. It is explained by M.W. No. 1 that the work in the raw materials department is uneven and fluctuating depending on the availability of wagons and raw materials. It is the positive case as borne out in the version of M.W. No. 1 that from June 1979 to 31-5-81 M/s. P.E.C. was the contractor. It is also admitted that the work of

loading & unloading through contractor continued in the stockyard of R.S.P. till 1995. The tender notice under which the P.E.C. got the contract is proved as Ext. B. The proceedings of the tender committee which recommended award of the contract in favour of M/s. P.E.C. is proved Ext. C and the work order issued to P.E.C. as Ext. D. The fact that P.E.C. was a distinct identity is proved through the copy of the partnership deed marked Ext. E. The said contractor had a licence under the Contract Labour (R&A) Act, the copy of the licence is proved as Ext. G. It is in the evidence of M.W. No. 1 that before closure of the contract with P.E.C., quotations were invited in the newspaper in February '81. It is further in the evidence of M.W. No. 1 that one month before the closure of the contract P.E.C. gave notice to its workers on 30-4-81. Some workers did not receive the notice. The copies of such notices are proved as Ext. J series. The fact of giving of notice was intimated to the management of R.S.P. with copy to the D.L.C., Rourkela and the union. Copy of such intimation is proved as Ext. L. The State Govt. as per notice, Ext. M sent by registered post, was intimated regarding the impending closure of the establishment of M/s. P.E.C. It is further in the evidence adduced by the management that the P.E.C. reached a tripartite settlement with Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha regarding the conditions of service and their wages on 3-9-87, copy of which is marked as Ext. N. Upon a clearance furnished by the D.L.O., Rourkela to the management as per Ext. P in 1984 the balance dues of M/s. P.E.C. were paid by the management. On 31-5-81 P.E.C. closed its establishment and took away all its belongings and vacated the site. The workers were discharged on closure of the establishment. On 1-6-81 the contractor offered payment of final dues. Some workmen received and some did not. On pursuance of the management and the Labour enforcing authorities the workmen received their dues in batches on 20-6-81. The payment register marked Ext. Q is replete with evidence of such payment to the workmen. M.W. No. 1's evidence receives corroboration in the version of M.W. No. 2 who was an Executive in the Traffic & Raw-Materials Department. He has emphatically denied the suggestion of the second party that the workmen who suffered retrenchment in 1981 were the employees of R.S.P. M.W. No. 3 was the D.L.O., Rourkela who worked as such from 1976 to 1979. He was the D.L.C., from 1979 to 1981 in the same station. This public servant who was directly associated with the enforcement of the labour laws and maintenance of industrial relations lent corroboration to the version of the management that M/s. P.E.C. was a licensed contractor engaged in loading and unloading of raw-materials in the stockyard of R.S.P. from June '79 to May '81. He has deposed to all the circumstances including the labour unrest that followed the closure of the establishment of the P.E.C. He deposed to the fact of payment of terminal benefits to the workmen on closure of the establishment of the P.E.C. It is in his evidence that by 26-6-81 all the workmen received their dues. In his evidence in cross-examination he admitted that the P.E.C. and the D.E.C. were awarded contract work much before the issue of the licence under the Contract Labour (R&A) Act. The distance between award of the contract and procurement of the licence seems to be of marginal duration and the second party workmen's effort to capitalise the stand that there was no real engagement of contractor in the work of loading and unloading and that the plea was merely an eye wash does not seem to yield much result. W.W. No. 1 while claiming to be in employment for 15 to 16 years in the raw-materials deptt. of R.S.P. admitted of her ignorance about the contractors being employed for the purpose. She deposed to the fact that while doing the work of loading and unloading inside the plant premises they used to be issued with gate pass and they made use of the toilet provided by the R.S.P. and the canteen for refreshment. She has proved the gate pass as Ext. 1 issued by the R.S.P. While deposing to the fact of his attendance being marked by the Officers of R.S.P., she admitted that she worked with certain contractors after her retrenchment in the raw-materials department of the R.S.P. Her claim of appointment directly with the R.S.P. does not find support in any appointment letter. She candidly admitted in her cross-examination that there were about 20 supervisors of the contractor working in the work site. W.W. No. 2 is yet another workman who has detailed the functioning of the raw-materials stockyard. According to him, the work of loading and unloading

was a continuous process without any break. He has pleaded his ignorance about any contractor working in the raw-materials deptt. of the R.S.P. during his incumbency from 1970 to 1981. He has admitted of his retrenchment from 31-5-81 but has denied of having received compensation amounting to Rs. 441.76 paise on account of bonus and retrenchment-compensation pursuant to such retrenchment. W.W. No. 3 is another workman who claims engagement in the raw-materials Deptt. of the R.S.P. from 1970 to 1981. Despite his effort to establish a direct relationship of master and servant between the management of R.S.P. and the second party-workmen, he admitted in his cross-examination that previously up to 31-5-81 the P.E.C. was working as a contractor in the raw-materials stockyard of the R.S.P. On conclusion of the contract the D.E.C. took up the work. It is elicited in the evidence that the M/s. used to allot and supervise the work being done by them and 35 of them were engaged by the contractor for the purpose. He denied; contrary to the recitals in Ext. Q, that Rs. 491/- was paid by the P.E.C. towards his retrenchment compensation. W.W. No. 4 has deposed that they were all retrenched in the year 1981. The total number of persons, according to him was 750. In cross-examination he admitted that the D.E.C. took over the contract after the P.E.C.'s contract was terminated. Though he claimed employment since 1965, without a scrap of paper to support, he admitted that he did not attend any interview before engagement. He admitted that he knew R. N. Prasad and Khabu Ram who were working in the raw materials department of the stockyard under the P.E.C. but he could not say if they were served with retrenchment notice.

8. There thus seems pre-ponderant evidence that it was the P.E.C. which was entrusted with the work of loading and unloading on contract and that it was the said Firm which took-up the work from 1979 to 31-5-81. Upon termination of the contract there was a closure of the establishment and retrenchment.

9. It may be pertinent to note that the workmen have led some evidence pertaining to the incidence of employment such as issue of gate pass which is admittedly the property of the R.S.P. one of which is marked Ext. 1, enjoyment of medical and toilet facilities inside the plant premises in their effort to bring about a direct linkage with the management. The plea of the management that the work of loading and unloading was subject to several variables for which it was thought proper to engage contract labourers is also questioned by the second party by way of direct evidence that loading & unloading was an ongoing operation being carried out round the clock. Such a plea is apparently taken with a view to substantiating the case that it was not fit and proper to engage contractors in the work of loading and unloading which was of permanent and perennial nature. It is elicited in the evidence of M.W. No. 2, an Officer of the Raw-Materials Department that the Officers of R.S.P. used to exercise some amount of control in the Raw-materials Deptt. in the matter of issue of handling memo for unloading of wagons by contract labourers, identification of raw-materials and maintenance of records of work done in the stockyard. M.W. No. 2 however has emphatically denied that were in any way exercising control or supervision over the workmen concerned who eventually suffered discharge from employment following the closure of the establishment of P.E.C. in 1981. The nature of control

exercised appear to be facilitative to the smooth functioning of the raw-materials stockyard involving movement of railway wagons and by no stretch of imagination it can be utilised as an item of evidence suggestive of direct control and supervision which is so essential in establishing a relationship of master and servant between the R.S.P. and the workmen engaged in the loading and unloading in the stockyard by the P.E.C. It is admitted by the workmen witnesses that they had the privilege of getting subsidised meals in the canteen in the Plant premises and medical facilities in case of injury in the first aid centre and in case of necessity in the hospital managed by the R.S.P. It is not spelt out in the cases of either of parties whether the principal employer was charging anything from the contractor for making such facilities available to its workmen. Making available of such facilities could be viewed on humanitarian considerations as the ultimate beneficiary was the R.S.P., the principal employer. As regards the propriety and legality of engagement of contract labourers in raw-materials deptt., it may be worthwhile to refer to para-5 of the evidence of M.W. No. 1 who testified on oath that at the behest of the Union a demand was made for cancellation of the contract and awarding of the contract to the Co-operative society, on regularisation of workmen. The State Govt. made an enquiry and prohibited employment of contract labourers in 104 jobs. The notification prohibiting such engagement is proved as Ext. JJ. The notification of the Govt. in the Labour & Employment Deptt. is significant to exclude the job of loading and unloading in the stockyard of R.S.P. from the prohibition of engagement of contract labourers. In the premises, the contention of the second party that engagement of contract labourers was prohibitive and was objectionable in the establishment of the raw-materials Deptt. does not sound reasonable. The workmen have pleaded that the contractors were mere name lenders to screen the R.S.P. of the liability. They were serving as a veil between the workmen and the management, it is pleaded.

10. It is vehemently contended by the second party that in assessing the question of relationship between the R.S.P. management and the second party-workmen, the memorandum of understanding arrived at between the R.S.P. and the recognised union, namely, the Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha on 22-7-78 (Ext. 19), the circular issued by the R.S.P. management as per Ext. 9 dtd. 8-4-81 and the tripartite settlement entered into between the management and the said recognised union marked Ext. 20 are the most vital documents. Clause-13 of the minutes of discussion, marked Ext. 19 clearly mentions that there shall be no victimisation and that the union will extend its full cooperation in achieving the maximum out-turn and maintaining of industrial peace and harmony. It is also mentioned in Clause-9 of the said minutes of discussion that the safety appliances will be arranged through the

contractors by the management to be supplied to the workers. Clause-8 of the document stipulated that the management will impress upon the incoming contractor to employ the labourers of the respective out-going contractor depending on the requirement. With reference to these documents, it is suggested that there was a direct nexus between the workmen and the R.S.P. in the matter of employment of workmen and their service conditions and thus, such stipulations are consistent that there was a relationship of employer and employee between the two. It may however be significant to note that the R.S.P. as the principal employer and being a public sector undertaking had multifarious responsibilities to discharge and none of these stipulations appear inconsistent with the theory of operation of the work loading and unloading through contract labourers. With reference to a decision of the Apex Court in *Hussain Bhaji Chellents Vs. Alath Factory*, reported in 1978 Lab. I.C. 1265 it is pointed out that where a workers or group of workers labourers to produce goods or services and these goods or services are for the business of another, that other is, in fact, the employer. He has economic control over the workers' subsistence, skill, and continued employment. If he, for any reason, chokes off, the workers is, virtually laid off. The presence of intermediate contractors with whom alone the workers have immediate or direct relationship, excontractor is of no consequence when, on lifting the veil or looking at the compectus of factors governing employment, we discern the naked truth, though draped in different perfect paper arrangement, that the real employer is the management, not the immediate contractor. As has already been stated, the existence of the two contractors is admitted in the body of reference and their direct relationship with the work force represented by the second party is not left for dispute. The terms of reference does not call upon this adjudicatory body whether the existence of contractors in the work of loading and unloading in the stockyard of R.S.P. was real or fake one. Having in view the terms of reference, the exercise suggested in the judgement of the Apex Court does not seem to be worthwhile.

Referring to a directive of the Apex Court in *R. K. Panda's case (R. K. Panda & others Vs. SAIL & Others (W.P. Civil) No. 617 of 1986* disposed of in 1994 it is contended on behalf of the workmen that the Tribunal has been called upon to adjudicate whether the contract labourers have become the employees of the principal employer in course of time and to answer the question whether the engagement and employment of such labourers through contractors is a mere camouflage and a smoke screen as has been urged. In this case it is a question of fact and has to be established by the contract labourers on the strength of requisite materials. The mere fact that some of the workmen possessed gate passes issued by the C.I.S.F. or that the R.S.P. undertook to itself the responsibility of

impressing upon the succeeding contractor to employ the retrenched workmen of the preceding contractor are not sufficient materials to erase the identity of the workmen who were contract labourers or that of the management which is the principal employer. Contrary to what has been urged on behalf of the workmen, I am of the view that the materials on record are wholly deficient for a finding that the R.S.P. was the real employer and that the contractors, namely, the P.E.C. & D.E.C. were mere name lenders.

Having in view the voluminous documents appearing in the record and the fact that the Central Government, the referring authority has taken notice of the existence of contractors, namely, the P.E.C. and the D.E.C. one after the other from 1979 onwards it will amount to going behind the terms of reference in bringing out a third case that the employer was the R.S.P. and that the P.E.C. were mere camouflage. Such a view therefore, is untenable in the given facts of the case.

11. The question posed in item No. 1 of the schedule of reference is whether the P.E.C. have adhered to the conditions precedent enjoined in Section 25-N of the I.D. Act and the Rules framed thereunder in retrenching the workmen (as per list) in the instant case after completion of the contractual period of work. Section 25 N of the I.D. Act lays down the conditions precedent for retrenchment of a workman. The stipulation is that no workman employed in any industrial establishment to which this Chapter applies, who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under an employer shall be retrenched by that employer until the workman has been given three months' notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment and the period of notice has expired, or the workman has been paid in lieu of such notice, wages for the period of the notice, and the prior permission of the appropriate Government or such authority as may be specified by that Government by notification in the official Gazette has been obtained on an application made in this behalf. In other words, Section 25-N provides that three months' notice in writing indicating the reasons for retrenchment or wages in lieu thereof and an application to the appropriate Government seeking prior permission to retrench are the pre-conditions to effectuate retrenchment. It is contended on behalf of the workmen that non-compliance of the mandatory provisions which safeguards the interest of the workmen render the retrenchment illegal and inoperative. The management has not claimed to have complied with Section 25-N of the I.D. Act. On the other hand, it is pleaded that it is not a case of retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(oo) of the I.D. Act and the action was one of closure.

The representative of the workmen draws my attention to the evidence of W.W. No. 1 who claims

to be in continuous employment for 15 to 16 years in the work of loading and unloading alongwith 1000 co-workmen until her service was terminated on 1-6-81. She stated that no notice of three months was served nor any wage in lieu thereof paid. W.W. No. 2 it is needless to reiterate, claimed working from 1971 till the retrenchment in the raw-materials department. W.W.s 2, 3 and 4 have corroborated the version of W.W. No. 1 with regard to retrenchment and complained of non-service of any notice as required in law. W.W. No. 5, the Joint Secy., of the Association also corroborated the version of W.W. No. 1 regarding non-service of notice giving reasons for retrenchment. It transpires in para-7 of the evidence of W.W. No. 5 that D.E.C. was only a change in the name of M/s. P.E.C. and that the management of both the Firms was controlled by one group. This version of the workmen is controverted in the evidence of M.W. No. 1, so also the other witnesses examined including M.W. No. 3, the D.L.O. and D.L.C., Rourkela who was directly associated in the impugned action of closure of the establishment in his official capacity. Ext. E is the deed of partnership of P.E.C. while Ext. T is the partnership deed of M/s. D.E.C. A perusal of the two partnership deeds clearly reveal that they are distinct entities separate from each other. The licences were separately obtained and when the contract work was entrusted to D.E.C. the previous contractor P.E.C. also competed. It has been admitted by the workmen in an effort to discredit the version of the management that the work executed by the D.E.C. was of higher value than the work executed by the P.E.C. thereby accepting that the two contractors were distinct bodies. Ext. 13 series is the relevant piece of evidence on this score. The workmen have given this evidence to negative the plea of the management that the work load with the succeeding contractor was less than the P.E.C. justifying employment of less number of workmen. Be that as it may, in the face of these documents there is hardly any doubt that P.E.C. was a distinct firm executing the work of contract with the R.S.P. from 1979 till the end of May '81. Needless to repeat that though the conduct of P.E.C. is under examination in the reference, it was not a party in the conciliation nor is named as a party in the body of the reference despite notices. It remained absent in the hearing of the dispute and was set apart. With reference to para-7 of the statement of claim the second party admitted that the period of work of P.E.C. was from 1-6-79 to 31-5-81 and that on expiration of its contract P.E.C. retrenched the workmen w.e.f. 1-6-81. The management in para-15 of the written statement asserted that in an open competition P.E.C. succeeded and was awarded the contract from 1-6-79. W.W. No. 5, the face witness for the second party made several admissions in his deposition that P.E.C. was a contractor whose contract terminated on 31-5-81. The existence of a contract with the P.E.C. is spelt out in the evidence

of M.W. No. 1 which receives ample corroboration in the documentary evidence. The version of M.W. No. 1 has not been called in question on this score. It is thus evidence that the P.E.C. as the employer of the establishment closed it on the expiration of its contract on 31-5-81. It is pointed out that the impugned action is not one of retrenchment but closure and it is pleaded that 'closure' and 'retrenchment' are two distinct concepts and the difference between them is real and substantial. In this connection, the management relies on a decision in *Pipraich Sugar Mills Vrs. Pipraich Sugar Mills Mazdoor Union*, reported in 1957(I) LLJ page-235 where the Apex Court has held that 'retrenchment' connotes in its ordinary acceptation that the business itself is being continued but a portion of the staff or the labour force is discharged as surplusage and the termination of service of all workmen as a result of closure of the business would not therefore, be properly described as retrenchment. In the instant case the impugned action of P.E.C. is not of reduction of surplus labour but one of bonafide closure upon termination of the contract. In the given facts and circumstances the reference made on the question of retrenchment and the issue of application or otherwise of the provisions of Section 25-N of the I.D. Act seem misconceived. The contention of the management that there was a closure and resultant discharge of the workmen by the P.E.C. is consequently acceptable.

12. With the case coming within the meaning of closure the provisions of Section 25-O of the I. D. Act are attracted. It is however contended that the said provision was struck down as unconstitutional by the Apex Court in the case of *Excel Wear Vrs. the Union of India*, reported in 1978 (II) LLJ page 527. As such, the provisions of Section 25-O of the I. D. Act were rendered bad in law in the aforesaid verdict of the Supreme Court until it was substituted by Act 46 of 1982 w.e.f. 21-8-84. The real dispute in the case is one of closure within the meaning of Section 25-FFF and not one u/s 25-N of the I. D. Act and the reference having been made on the question of compliance or otherwise of the provisions of Section 25-N it is contended that the reference is misconceived.

There appears ample evidence in Exts. J, J1, K, L, M and M1 that there was prior notice on 30-4-81 to the workmen issued by the P.E.C. The version of M. W. No. 1 in this regard receives corroboration in the evidence of M.W. No. 3, the D.L.O., Rourkela working as such at the relevant time. Apart from Ext. Q, the payment register bearing recitals regarding payment of compensation M.W. No. 1 in para-4 and M.W. No. 3 in para-5 have testified without being successfully cross-examined about the compensation being paid to the retrenched workmen. It is elicited in the evidence of M.W. No. 1 that on the clearance given by the D.L.O. as per Ext. P, the P.E.C., the contractor got the security deposit refunded. There is no specific denial in the pleadings of the second party that compensation was not paid to the workmen retrenched. In the circumstances indicated above the case clearly comes within the provisions of Section 25-FFF of the I.D. Act.

The Issue is therefore, answered accordingly.

#### ISSUE NO. 4 :

13. It is not disputed that D.E.C. executed the contract work in the raw-materials department from 1-6-81 to 31-5-83. It competed with P.E.C., the previous contractor and another and got the work order for execution of the work as per Ext. S pursuant to the minutes of the tender committee marked Ext. R. There is no specific assertion of the second party that either the P.E.C. or D.E.C. are one or that one succeeded the other. On the other hand, there is abundant evidence that both are distinct and separate entities. They obtained separate licences under the Contract Labour (R & A) Act upon entrustment of the work. M.W. No. 1 further deposed with reference to Exts. E, F, G, T, U, U1, V and W that they were separately registered under the E.F.F. Act and E.S.I. Act while executing the contracts. The two tripartite settlements one marked Ext. N dtd. 30-11-79 with the P.E.C. and other marked Ext. HH dtd. 14-9-81 with the representatives of the recognised trade unions, namely, the Rourkela Mazdoor Sabha reached u/s 12(3) of the I.D. Act demolished the theory that D.E.C. was the successor of P.E.C. There appears no element of succession or inheritance nor is there any evidence that the latter undertaking took-over the establishment of the P.E.C. The two contracts are independent and executed one after the other. Thus, the proviso to Section 25-FF are not called for.

#### ISSUE NO. 5 :

14. The provisions of Section 25-F & 25-H of the I. D. Act are attracted only in case of retrenchment. As has already been found in issue No. 3 the retrenchment that followed the termination of the contract of P.E.C. on 1-6-81 was due to closure of the establishment. As such, the question of complying with the provisions of Section 25-G and 25-H of the Industrial Disputes Act by the D.E.C. does not arise.

#### ISSUE NOS. 6 & 7 :

15. These two issues are taken-up together as the questions involved in these issues are allied ones.

It is contended on behalf of the management that in the four corners of the pleadings so also in the depositions of witnesses there is no allegation made that the R.S.P. failed to discharge its obligations under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act. The liabilities of the principal employer are enumerated in Section 20 and 21 of the Contract Labour (R&A) Act. Not an iota of evidence is forthcoming showing infraction of any of the duties statutorily imposed on the principal employer under the Contract Labour (R&A) Act. If the impugned action of the P.E.C. is accepted to be one of closure, no liability devolved on R.S.P., the principal employer. Both M.W. No. 1 and 2 have substantiated the version of the management that the P.E.C. discharged its legal liabilities. It is revealed in Ext. MN16 and Ext. PP, the two reports of the Office of the Labour Directorate that the allegations of the General Secretary, H.S.W.A. regarding alleged violation of the Statutory laws by the P.E.C. & D.E.C. were enquired into and it was found



that there was no breach of the provisions which culminated in issue of the letter marked Ext. F by the D.L.O., Rourkela wherein it was clearly mentioned that there existed no complaint or dispute of non-payment of wages and dues pending against the P.E.C., the contractor. The D.L.O. thus authorised the Manager, Raw-Materials Deptt. of the R.S.P. to release the final bill/security money, if any, for the aforesaid work.

16. Coming over the minutes of discussion marked Ext. 19 dtd. 22-7-78 and the tripartite settlement dtd. 25-3-81 marked Ext. 20, the obligation that was cast on the management, the R.S.P. was to impress upon the incoming contractor to take into employment as per its requirement the workers engaged by the outgoing contractor. There is nothing on record specifically suggesting that the R.S.P. failed to discharge its obligation in impressing upon the D.E.C. to take the required number of work force from the retrenched workmen of P.E.C. It is needless to reiterate that the evidence is rather cogent that the second party, H.S.W.A. was insisting on regularisation of the workmen by the R.S.P. and until such time to give the work of loading and unloading to the Labour Co-operative by rescinding the contract already executed with the D.E.C. It is evident in para-5 of the deposition of M.W. No. 1 who has emphatically stated that pursuant to the demand of the union and the settlement the D.E.C. was told to engage as far as practicable the retrenched workmen and that the D.E.C. issued a notice marked Ext. X calling upon the workmen for recruitment. 595 workmen of P.E.C. were recruited by the D.E.C. whereafter the trouble started at the behest of the H.S.W.A. The version of M.W. No. 1 on this score is corroborated by M.W. No. 2 in para-7 of his deposition in material particulars. M.W. No. 3 with reference to a series of documents marked Ext. NN series, and Ext. PP stated that despite efforts of R.S.P. persuading the D.E.C. to recruit only the retrenched workmen of P.E.C. several workmen did not join the D.E.C. because of the resistance of H.S.W.A. It is revealed in the evidence of W.W. No. 4 in cross-examination that D.E.C. offered employment to 76 workmen in the year 1985 who were working with M/s. P.E.C. and he was one of them. Thus, it is evident that despite strife, the D.E.C. took up on itself the responsibility of giving employment to the retrenched workmen with the obvious intervention of the management, the R.S.P. There does not appear to be any infraction of the provisions of the contract labour (R&A) Act far less any violation of the minutes of discussion dtd. 22-7-78 marked Ext. 19 and the tripartite settlement dtd. 25-3-81 marked Ext. 20.

The two issues are answered accordingly.

#### ISSUE NOS. 1 & 2 :

17. These two issues are taken-up together for determination as they present identical question of law and facts.

The first two items of reference relate to the actions of M/s. P.E.C. and D.E.C. respectively. It may be worth while to advert to certain facts preceding the reference. Upon dismissal of the S.L.P. No. 23384/94: 2491 GI/99-27

in the Supreme Court, the H.S.W.A. raised a demand before the A.L.C. (Central) on 15-3-95 against the R.S.P. only. On failure of conciliation the Central Government being of the view that the State Govt. and not the Central Govt. was the appropriate authority refused to make the reference as per order dtd. 3-6-95. This gave rise to an application being filed by the H.S.W.A. bearing No. 2 arising out of the S.L.P. No. 23384/94. The Supreme Court passed orders on 8-4-96 allowing the interlocutory application and setting aside the impugned order of the Central Government dtd. 30-6-95 and directed the Central Govt. to make the appropriate reference in the case. The conciliation failure report which is a part of the order of reference shows that the P.E.C. and the D.E.C. were not made parties. The order of reference also is silent in naming the two contractors whose actions are under challenge, as parties to the dispute. It is not the claim of the second party-workman that they had raised any dispute before the P.E.C. and later before the D.E.C. challenging their actions as described in the first two items of the reference. In the order of reference P.E.C. and D.E.C. were not impleaded as parties. They were however, impleaded as per order of this Tribunal dtd. 15-7-97 for an effective adjudication of the dispute. No notice could be served on them and as such they were set exparte. The Supreme Court in A.I.R. 1968 SC page-529 (Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Vrs. Industrial Tribunal) observed that if no dispute at all is raised by the employees with the management nor request sent by them to the Government it could only be a demand by them and not an industrial dispute between them and the employer. An Industrial dispute as defined in section 2(K) of the I.D. Act must be a dispute between the employers and employees, employers and workmen and workmen and workmen. A mere demand to the Govt. without a dispute being raised therefore, does not constitute an industrial dispute. Section 2(K) of the Industrial Disputes Act makes the position explicit that an industrial dispute has to be between the employer and the workmen before it can be referred for adjudication. As may be evident item Nos. 1 & 2 of the order of reference relate to demands in respect of the P.E.C. and D.E.C., so P.E.C. and D.E.C., on the own showing of the Govt. making the reference, were the employers of the workman within the meaning of Section 2(g) of the Industrial Dispute Act. In the face of such admitted position there can be no escape from the conclusion that the reference is not maintainable in the form it is laid.

It is contended on behalf of the workmen that the R.S.P. management has devised an ingenious plea that the second party were not its employees and though they were the employee of the contractors and to establish such a plea it is stated in the written statement that the entire work in the stock-yard was being carried on under the supervision and control of the contractors and the contractors alone and not by the R.S.P. The plea advanced on behalf of the management was that the R.S.P. through the Raw-Materials Deptt., later re-named as the Traffic & Raw-Materials Deptt. was over-seeing the work with a view to removing the bottlenecks or any difficulty in the progress of the work. It is contended that 'over-seeing' as per the dictionary meaning is nothing but supervision and this item of pleading

is said to constitute an admission of the management that the handling work in the stockyard was being carried on under the direct superintendence and control of the Raw-Materials Deptt. of the R.S.P. management. Referring to certain admissions of M.W.1 it is pointed out that after loading was complete a release memo was issued by the Steel Plant. After unloading the plant authorities were causing verification of wagons. Handling memo was being prepared by the R.S.P. and a copy was given to the contractor. The same witness further stated that the management was keeping records of the work done in each shift. The Steel Plant was issuing handling memos for unloading of wagons by the contract labourers. The Raw-Material was being identified by the Chargeman of the R.S.P. M.W. No. 2 in his capacity as the Chargeman has admitted that it was his duty to place the wagons in different tracks, issue orders for unloading through memo. He verified the completion of unloading and on such verification informed the control for removal of empty wagons. It is contended that the appropriate Govt. having made the reference and a dispute having been raised by the workmen adequacy or sufficiency of materials on which the Central Government formed the opinion is unquestionable. Referring to the orders in O.J.C. No. 7840 of 1992 it is contended that there having been finding that Section 25(N) of Chapter-V-B of the Industrial Disputes Act is attracted and that the appropriate Government which can make the reference was the Central Government and such finding having not been challenged by the management the question of maintainability of the reference is no longer available for scrutiny.

On the other hand, the management contends that Section 2(1) (g) of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act makes a distinction between the principal employer and the contractor, the later being the employer of the workmen. 'Contractor' is defined in Section 2(1) (c) of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act. Thus, there appears two distinct entities namely, the principal employer and the contractor. The law on this point is made clear in an Apex Court decision in the Workmen of Food Corporation of India Vrs. M/s. Food Corporation of India, reported in 1985(II) LLJ page-4 wherein it is clearly held that where a contractor employees workman to do the work which he contracted with the third person to accomplish, on the definition as it stands the workmen of the contractor would not without something more become the workmen of the third person. There is ample evidence that the R.S.P. (SAIL) is registered as the principal employer while both P.E.C. & D.E.C. had been licensed as contractors under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act. The version of the management regarding the status of the P.E.C. & D.E.C. as contractors engaged in the work of loading and unloading in the raw-materials stockyard one after the other from June, 1979 onwards has found ample corroboration in the evidence of M.W. No. 3 who worked as a District Labour Officer, Rourkela from 1976 to 1979 and as Dy. Labour Commissioner, Rourkela from 1979 to 1982. It is in the evidence of M.W. No. 1 that from June, 1979 to 31-5-1981 P.E.C. was awarded the work as the contractor after his tender was accepted as per the proceedings

of the tender committee marked Ext. C. The work order has been proved as Ext. O. P.E.C., according to M.W. No. 1 is a partnership firm and the deed of partnership is proved as Ext. E. The copy of the licence under the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act issued in favour of P.E.C. is proved as Ext. G. It is in evidence that the P.E.C. had its own workers and supervisors to do the work of loading and unloading. They provided tools and equipments to the contract labourers. Before closure of the contract of P.E.C. fresh tender was circulated in newspapers. Though P.E.C. had given its quotations the contract was awarded to D.E.C. According to M.W. No. 1 D.E.C. took up the work of contract on 1-6-81. He proved the partnership deed of D.E.C. as Ext. T. The licence issued in favour of the D.E.C. is proved as Ext. U. The contention raised on behalf of the workmen that the R.S.P. was the real employer and that the contractors were mere delinquent intermediaries introduced only for the purpose of exploiting the poor employees do not appear to be well founded in the face of the terms of the reference which make it so explicit about the execution of work of loading and unloading by the two contractors, namely, P.E.C. and D.E.C. one after the other and the bulk of documents hereinbefore discussed in the preceding paragraphs.

Law is well settled as crystallised in a decision of the Supreme Court in 1979 (II) LLJ Page-194 (Shankar Chakravarti Vrs. Britannia Biscuit Co. and another) that a person who alleges a particular thing to exist must prove the same. The maintainability of the reference is questioned from the very out-set and thus it was obligatory for the workmen to prove that they had raised the dispute during the conciliation before the appropriate authority. Short of such material the grievance made is liable to be ignored as it falls short of the definition of industrial dispute appearing in Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

#### ISSUE NO. 8

18. In view of the findings recorded in the foregoing issues that the provisions of Section 25-N of the Industrial Disputes Act were not attracted in view of the closure of the establishment on expiry of the terms of contract, the Tribunal despite its anxious consideration for the workmen, thrown out of employment, sees no relief available to them in this adjudication. The salutary provisions of Section 25-G and 25-H of the Industrial Disputes Act do not cast any obligation on the D.E.C. in the matter of their reinstatement as the workmen thrown out of employment were on account of the closure of the establishment and not due to retrenchment within the strict meaning of the term appearing in Section 2(oo) of the Industrial Disputes Act. Needless to reiterate that the R.S.P., the management did not fail to discharge its obligations in impressing upon the succeeding contractor to limit its recruitment of work-force from amongst the workers discharged on account of the closure. There has been no effort made on the part of the workman to show that the P.E.C. after termination of the contract with the R.S.P. continued in existence. The evidence of M.W. No. 1 has gone uncontradicted that the system of contract labour has



since stopped in the raw-materials stockyard of R.S.P. from 1995. The management has adduced evidence that the 515 workmen, list of which is appended to the order of reference are unidentifiable. It is in para-5 of the evidence of M.W. No. 1, so also, in Exts. KK and LL, the lists of workmen and Ext. MM, the copies of the identity cards that there is material discrepancy in the names of the workmen. It is urged on behalf of the workmen that the breaks in the continuity of employment were artificial and would not disentitle the workmen to the benefits of regularisation as the enlisted workmen served the first party-R.S.P. for a continuous period of ten years and were entitled to be regularised in terms of the judgment in R. K. Panda's case. As has already been noted it cannot be said that the contractors who operated in the raw-materials Deptt. being engaged in the work of loading and unloading of materials were unreal and fake ones. After closure of the establishment by the P.E.C. way back in 1981 there was a demand of the workmen for departmentalisation of the workmen absorbing the labour force in the employment of the R.S.P. Alternatively an effort was made to constitute a Co-operative Society of workmen to replace the contractors. Such contemporaneous conduct belies an inference that the prevalence of the contractors in the raw materials stockyard of the R.S.P. was merely an ey-wash. The evidence on record singularly fails to permit an inference that the workmen have got established a direct relationship of master and servant between the principal employer, the R.S.P. and the workforce engaged by the P.E.C. and the D.E.C. In the facts and circumstances, the question of regularisation of the workmen arrayed in the list appended to the order of reference does not arise. The workmen in the result are held not entitled to any relief.

rence does not arise. The workmen in the result are held not entitled to any relief.

The reference is answered accordingly.

H. MOHAPATRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1999

का.प्रा. 2511.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार चेन्नई पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के प्रबन्धन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में कैप्टन ए. एन. एम. विशोर, आरबीट्रेटर के पक्षों को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-45013/1/98-आई आर (विविध)]  
बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1999

S.O. 2511.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of Capt. A. N. M. Kishore, Arbitrator as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chennai Port Trust and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 6-8-1999.

[No. L-45013/1/98-IR(Misc.)]  
B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

### AWARD OF THE ARBITRATOR

#### IN THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE BETWEEN CHENNAI PORT

#### TRUST AND MADRAS PORT TRUST RAILWAYMEN'S UNION

1. By its order No.L-45013/1/98-IR(Misc.) dated 4th December, 1998, the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour published on 19th December 1998, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 10A of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) (hereinafter referred to as an Act), the Arbitration Agreement entered into, under sub-section (i) of Section 10-A of the Act between the Management of the Chennai Port Trust (CHPT) and their workmen represented by the Madras Port Trust Railwaymen's Union (MPTRMU).

2. Under the Agreement, I was appointed as the Arbitrator in the dispute.

3. During the first Arbitration Meeting held on 18-1-99 in the Board Room of Chennai Port Trust attended by both representatives of CHPT and MPTRMU, it was decided to appoint Capt. Verghese Kuruvilla, Retd. Deputy Port Conservator, Cochin Port Trust as an Assessor and both the Parties had agreed to share the expenditure on this account Capt. Verghese Kuruvilla vide his FAX dated 11-1-99 had agreed to be an Assessor for the dispute and continued as such till finalisation of Award.

4. The Arbitration is in respect of a total of sixteen items of outstanding dispute pertaining to Marine workers of Chennai Port Trust represented by MPTRMU.

5. The Arbitration which was to have been completed on 18-3-99 i.e. within three months of the date of publication (i.e. 19th December 1998) of the Agreement could not be completed within the stipulated time due to unavoidable reasons and the parties had extended the time limit from time to time and the last extension is now upto 18th September 1999.

6. A total of 3 hearings were held, all in the Board Room of the Chennai Port Trust and in each of the hearings, both sides were present. The Arbitrator visited the Work areas on 18-1-99 and the Assessor visited it on 22-2-99. The Assessor was also present during the 2nd and 3rd hearings. As no separate notification under sub-section 3A of Section 10A of the Act appears to have been issued by the Government, no other party appeared before me at the hearings.

7. At the outset, let me express my appreciation of the thoroughness with which both sides have prepared their statements, rejoinders, etc., and presented their points of view before me. It was gratifying to note that the parties were constantly consulting each other on the issues referred to my Arbitration, and the understanding that evidently, prevails between the parties.

8. It was agreed to by the parties that there will be no piecemeal awards on individual items in dispute and that repercussions if any on other major ports is not a relevant consideration.

#### 9. ITEM 1

Whether the demand for introduction of Apprenticeship Scheme for recruitment of Lascar Gr.II in the Marine Department as existed earlier is justified? If so, the qualification requirement and the scheme for recruitment be recommended. If not, considering the existing practices and systems, recommendations on any changes required in terms of qualifications and mode of selection etc. shall be made.

The Madras Port Trust had introduced two Apprenticeship Schemes in the Year 1980-81 for recruitment of Apprentices for filling up the vacancies in the categories of Marine Lascar and Fireman (Port Fire Service). Though these two schemes were not covered by the Apprentices Act, 1961, the Port Trust Board had introduced these schemes taking into account the advantage in recruiting trained candidates to these two categories of Posts for which the qualification and physical standards prescribed was as under:

##### (i) For Lascar Apprentices

Qualification	Studied upto SSLC or its equivalent.
Physical Standard	Should be able-bodied, knowledge of swimming is essential.
Upper Age Limit	25 Years.

##### (ii) For Fireman Apprentices

Qualification	Passed SSLC or its equivalent. (This has been reduced to studied upto SSLC subsequently).
Physical Standard	Should be able to climb steep ladders and to Perform drills at high elevations. Swimming is essential.
Upper Age limit	25 Years
Height	165 cms
Weight	50 Kgs
Chest	81 cms (Normal) 86.5 cms (when expanded)

The mode of selection of these Apprentices was by inviting applications by publishing the notification on the Notice Boards of Chennai Port Trust (CHPT).

In response to this, applications from the Children of the Port employees, past and present, as well as outsiders were received and selection was subject to passing swimming and other tests. Those recruited were given pre-entry training as Lascar/Fireman and were appointed on regular basis as Lascar/Fireman on successful completion of one year training.

In the process of selection, a majority of the candidates selected were children of Trusts employees past and present. After the training period of one year was over, the successful candidates, on passing examinations etc. were recruited on regular basis as Lascar Gr. II (Yard) or Fireman Grade II (PFS). Thus the Apprenticeship Schemes provided chances for the children of the Port employees, in particular dependents of employees who died while in service and dependents of those medically invalidated before the age of 55 years, to join the Trusts service.

These schemes were discontinued and the selection system for appointment have been dispensed with from the year 1985 onwards, since it was found that these schemes were not covered by Apprentices Act 1961.

There was continuous representation over the years from the Labour Unions working in the Port for reintroduction of these schemes with some changes as desired by them. After examining the representations of the Unions, the Chennai Port Trust Board, at its meeting held on 25-1-1994, had approved of the revival of these Apprenticeship Schemes viz. Lascar Gr. II and Firemen Gr. II (PFS) subject to the approval of the Government of India. The Government of India have not agreed to the proposal till now and have referred the matter to Ministry of Labour, since these schemes prima facie do not appear to have been covered by the Apprentices Act, 1961.

Since the Trade Unions working in the Port have been representing time and again for reintroduction of the Lascar Apprenticeship Scheme and also Fireman Apprenticeship scheme the matter was constantly being taken up with the Government seeking sanction.

In view of the undue delay in implementing the scheme and since a large number of Posts were remaining vacant, the matter regarding Lascar Apprenticeship Scheme was referred to for Arbitration. On examination of the entire issue and on the basis of the statements made by the CHPT and the MPTRMU it is seen that the Chennai Port Trust had taken up the matter of Lascar Apprenticeship Scheme with the Government after Board approval in 1994 itself, in which among other things, the qualifications indicated was "studied upto SSLC or its equivalent". Whereas the MPTRMU has been demanding that the minimum qualification should be fixed as "Passed VIII Std" only. They have further justified their demand by saying that the scheme that was originally envisaged had ceased to exist since 1985 and a number of dependents of the Port employees have been waiting since then for a long time for re-introduction of this scheme. It was also clarified by CHPT that as on 1997 when the proposal was resubmitted to Government there were as many as 51 vacancies in Lascar Gr. II. It was further indicated by CHPT that as of now there will be many more vacancies. In their petition, the MPTRMU contended that they are not agreeable for the qualifications to be prescribed as "studied upto SSLC or its equivalent" till atleast the present backlog of vacancies are filled by the Apprenticeship Scheme atleast in batches if not in one go and till such time the qualification should be "Passed in VIII Std". They also stated that they have no objection to qualification being raised after the backlog of vacancies are filled up.

The CHPT however insisted that the qualification should not be lowered in view of the higher educational qualification and skill required to cope with the technological advancement taking place in the Marine Field and the competency Certificates required to be obtained by them to enhance the career opportunities of employees in the Marine Department.

Taking all matters into consideration, I recommend immediate reintroduction of the Lascar Apprenticeship Scheme. Considering the long delay in implementing these Lascar Apprenticeship Scheme since 1985, I am inclined to consider favourably the MPTRMU demand as a one time measure till the backlog vacancies are filled up. As regards qualification it shall be "Passed VIIIth Standard" instead of "Studied upto SSLC or its equivalent". However, after filling the backlog vacancies the qualifications and age restrictions can remain as in the proposal approved by the Port trust Board in 1994. For future recruitment, if need be a basic qualification of "Passed in SSLC or equivalent" can be prescribed in view of the technological advancements taking place and also to enable the incumbents to acquire higher qualification under the Harbour Craft Rules for the Port of Madras (CHPT) which will in turn result in better promotional opportunities to the workman.

As regards relaxation of age, CHPT may consider suitable relaxation in upper age limit from 25 years to 27 years as a one time measure to fill up the back log vacancies from the dependents. In this connection it is pertinent to note that Government in May 1998 has relaxed the age of superannuation also by 2 years i.e. from 58 years to 60 years in the case of Port Trust Employees. Mode of selection and other conditions shall remain the same as in the proposal approved by CHPT Board on 25-1-1994.

As far as Fireman Apprenticeship Scheme is concerned since the matter has not been referred to Arbitration, I have not made any specific recommendation.

#### 10. ITEM 2

Is the demand for the revision of Existing Manning scale fixed for the tugs and launches in comparison with other Ports in relation to operational requirement of the craft justified? If otherwise, recommend manning scale be specified.

Regarding manning scales for tugs and launches the MPTRMU contended that the manning scales in Chennai Port Trust is one of the lowest when compared to the manning scales existing in other ports and in particular in Cochin and Mumbai Port Trusts. However, CHPT stated that the manning scales in Chennai Port Trust for Tugs and launches are found to be adequate for operational purposes and they have been working satisfactorily with this manning scales for the last several years and do not find the need for any change now. They also stated that they have a mini-workshop/service station under the Marine Department which carries out small maintenance works as against the practice in vogue in some of the other Port Trusts, where the entire operation and day to day maintenance is carried out by the Tugs Crew themselves thereby requiring higher man power. During the inspection of the site the difficulties experienced with such low manning scales was explained to me. It is fact that manning level for Tugs and launches are one of the lowest in CHPT. After careful consideration of the type and size of the vessels being handled by the Port of recent times and the phenomenal increase in the number of ship movements in the last few years, I feel there is justification for some increase in the complement of persons in all crafts including the tugs. Moreover some new Dock Systems with long quays have come into operation over the years requiring these crafts to traverse long distances from their station during operation. Accordingly, the following manning scales for different crafts are recommended :

Category	Existing Manning Strength (for 8 hours shift)	Revised Manning Strength Demand By MPTRMU	Recommended Strength For 8 Hrs. Shift
1	2	3	4
<b>VSP TUGS/TRACTOR TUGS</b>			
<b>DECK SIDE :</b>			
	1	1	1
Senior Masters	1	1	1
Syrang	1	1	1
Tindal (PC)	2	8	4
Lascar	(Proposed to be increased by 1)		
	1	1	1
Topas	(for first shift only)		(only for first shift)
<b>ENGINE SIDE :</b>			
Motor Driver (ODT)	2	2	2
Tindal (Engine)	1	1	1
Special Mechanic/Electrician H.S.G.II	1	—	1
Chargeman (Electrical)	—	1	
Electrician Gr. I	—	1	
Greaser	—	1	1 (only in Twin Screw Tugs)
	9		12
	(Excludidg Topas)		(Excluding Topas)
<b>CONVENTIONAL TUGS</b>			
<b>DECK SIDE :</b>			
Senior Masters			
Surang	1		1
Tindal (PC)	1		1
Lascar Gr. II	1		1
	2		4
	(Proposed to be increased by 1)		
Topas	1	MPTRMU	1
	(for first shift only)	Union has not Suggested any Manning strength	(only for first shift)

1	2	3	4
<b>ENGINE SIDE :</b>		<b>For Conventional</b>	
Motor Driver (ODT)	1	Tugs	1
Electrician	1		1
greaser	1		1
	—		—
	8		10
	—		—
	(Excluding Topas)		(Excluding Topas)
<b>PILOT LAUNCHES</b>			
<b>DECK SIDE</b>			
Master Gr. II	1	1	} 1 (Any One)
Syrang	—	1	
Lascar	2	4	3
<b>ENGINE SIDE</b>			
Motor Driver Gr. I	1	1	} 1 (Any one)
Motor Driver Gr. II	—	1	
Greaser	—	1	1 (only in Twin Screw Launches)
	4		—
	4	4	6
<b>MOORING LAUNCH</b>			
<b>DECK SIDE :</b>			
Syrang			
Tindal	1	1	} 1 (Any one)
Lascar	—	1	
	2	4	3
<b>ENGINE SIDE :</b>			
Motor Driver Gr. II			
Greaser	1	1	1
	—	1	—
	4		5
	—		—
<b>BARGES (Water Barge MPH/VRV)</b>			
<b>DECK SIDE</b>			
Master Gr. I	—	1	} 1 (Any one)
Master Gr. II	1	—	
Syrang	1	1	1 (Any One)
Tindal	—	1	} —
Lascar	2	4	
Topas	1	1	3
	(for first shift only)		1
			(for first shift only)
<b>ENGINE SIDE</b>			
Motor driver Gr. I	—	1	1 (Any one)
Motor Driver Gr. II	1	1	} —
Electrician Gr. I	—	1	
Tindal (Engine)	—	1	1 (Any one)
Greaser	1	1	1
	—		—
	6		8
	—		—
	(Excluding Topas)		(Excluding Topas)

Regarding the posting of Lascars, Syrangs and Master Grade II Certificate holders in various crafts, I agree with the views expressed by the CHPT that posting of employees is a prerogative of the Management and MPTRMU cannot interfere in this. At the same time I should clarify that CHPT should only post competent persons with certificates in different crafts depending upon the type and size of vessels as required by the "Harbour Crafts Rules of Chennai Port Trust".

#### 11. ITEM 3

Considering the shipping movements carried out in the past, present and likely future is the demand for increasing the existing 4 sets of Mooring Crew in each shift to 6 sets justified? The demand for introduction of long shift of 12 hours to meet the increasing shipping movements shall also be taken into account.

#### ITEM 4

Considering the manning Strength arrived at for the existing Mooring Crew as 10 in the past, is there any justification in the demand for increasing the strength of Mooring Crew to 12 in each set?

These two items are inter-related and therefore has been taken together for the purpose of the award. Mooring work is an important work in a Port related to ship handling. Over a period time the inner harbour area of Chennai Port has increased considerably with commissioning of new Dock systems and operation of large ore, container and oil berths. In spite of large distances involved and long quay lengths, consequent on these developments I am told that the manning level and system of deployment of mooring Crew has not undergone any substantial change for the last many years. The number of ship movements in the Port has also increased phenomenally in the last decade, also the size and type of vessels calling at the Port which has resulted in mooring crew handling large size ropes and wires. I have also noted that this mooring crew issue has been a contentious issue with the workers causing industrial unrest quite often, some time even without notice which has been resulting in undue delays to shipping.

Taking all aspects into consideration, I am pleased to make the following award in respect of these two items :

- (a) As regards No. of sets of Mooring crew to be employed per shift, the same may be increased from 4 sets to 5 sets. Accordingly, leave and weekly off reserves are also being increased proportionately. In the normal course the existing system of deployment of these sets of crew on turn basis to carry out ship movements may continue. However, CHPT will be free to deploy any set of mooring crew to any task depending on exigencies due to absenteeism or due to any other operational reason.
- (b) As regard the number of mooring crew in each set the same may be retained at 10, since I find the strength of Mooring crew in a set in Chennai is already high when compared to other Ports. Incidentally, to help out in mooring activity as a team work, under item No. 2, I have recommended an increase in the strength of Lascars in a shift from 2 to 3 in Mooring launches. As is the practice now followed, they will continue to work even if the existing strength in a set is reduced to 8 due to absenteeism or any other reason. However, if more than 8 persons are present in a set it need not be reduced to make good the shortfall in another set. It does not mean that there should be rigidity regarding making up sets from the total number of mooring crew available in a shift. In other words there should be suitable merger of sets whenever required so as to reduce idling. Consequently, the practice of keeping a separate set with 3 additional Lascars as reserve for making good the shortfall in each shift may be discontinued.

- (c) Leave and weekly off reserves shall be increased from 2 sets to 3 sets per day.

In a nutshell the above changes can be tabulated as under :

Existing		Recommended	
4 sets × 10 Persons—40 persons × 3 Shifts—120 Persons (Per shift)	(per day)	5 Sets × 10 persons—50 Persons × 3 Shifts—150 Persons (per shift)	(per day)
2 sets × 10 Persons (Leave Reserve)—20		3 Sets × 10 Persons—(Leave Reserve)—30 Persons	
Since 30-8-98—3 Persons × 3 Shifts—9 (Spare set)	(per day)	(Spare set discontinued)	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>149 PERSONS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>180 PERSONS</b>

N.B. : It may be seen from the above that an additional 31 Posts will have to be created for this purpose.

As regards the demand for a long shift of 12 hours, I see no justification for the same particularly since the demand for increase in the number of sets and thereby the total number of Lascars in a shift has been partially agreed to. Also extension of shift to 12 hours in Mooring Crew alone will have grave repercussions elsewhere in the Port besides resulting in surplus of Lascars.

## 12. ITEM 5

Whether there is any justification in the demand for providing promotional opportunities to the Dock Syrang in the Mooring Boat as Head Syrang without insisting on Syrang's Certificate, as there is no certificate for Dock Syrang.

The MPTRMU has demanded that sufficient promotional opportunities do not exist for Dock Syrang in the Mooring Boat. The CHPT have stated that the Dock Syrang have opportunities for promotion to Gunner and further to Asstt. Marine Foreman.

But I am told that for 11 Dock Syrang existing now there is only 1 Post of Gunner in the Port Yard which can be really considered as a promotional post. As such it cannot be contended that there are adequate promotional opportunities for the Dock Syrang. In each set of Mooring crew, I understand that 2 Dock Syrang if available are set and the MPTRMU has contended that there is no one person responsible for the set of crew, since they are both in the same category and as such there is a need to have one of them as Head Syrang to take charge of the set of Mooring Crew. In addition this would also bring in promotional opportunities for the large number of Dock Syrang.

I find that there is some justification in the MPTRMU demand regarding promotional opportunities but not as a functional requirement and hence it is recommended to provide additional posts of Head syrang as promotional posts to the Dock Syrang, with the following minimum qualifications :

"Dock Syrang should have completed a minimum of 5 years of service in the rade (possession of Syrang Certificate shall be optional)."

The CHPT may create 4 Nos. of posts of Head Syrang and frame suitable recruitment rules for facilitating this promotion so that atleast one Head Syrang is available in each shift and one as leave reserve. This post shall carry the immediate higher scale of pay existing now. However, I do not agree that there should be one post of Head Syrang in each set of Mooring Crew in a shift.

Incidentally, I am told by CHPT that out of 11 posts of Dock Syrang only 2 incumbents have completed more than 5 years of service in the grade. Accordingly, only 2 posts of Head Syrang can be operated now. Remaining two posts can be filled up at a later date as and when Dock Syrang become eligible for promotion.

However it is clarified that these are mainly recommended as promotional posts for Dock Syrang and not as a functional requirement. Therefore whenever Head Syrang are not available in a shift, the existing practice will continue. In case of shortage of Dock Syrang in a shift the Head Syrang available will work in place of Dock Syrang in a set of Mooring Crew so that work is not disrupted.

## 13. ITEM 6, 7, 8

Is the Demand for promoting the Syrang with Syrang's Certificate as Master Gr. II Justified? Is there any justification for promoting Master Gr. II with II class Master's Certificate as Master Gr. I ? Whether the demand for promoting the Tindal (P.C.) with II Class Master's Certificate as Master Gr. II is justified?

Under the items 6, 7 & 8 the MPTRMU has stated that persons with higher certificate in lower posts should be promoted to a higher post without any functional justification. However, during the hearing the MPTRMU clarified that their demand under items 6, 7 & 8 has been incorrectly worded and their demand is that the persons with superior certificates should either be promoted/upgraded or paid a sum of Rs. 500 per month instead. The CHPT in their reply has stated that there is no justification for promoting or upgrading the lower certificate holders to the higher posts without functional justification. On examination of the case in detail, I find that there is a case for considering higher monetary benefit for those obtaining superior certificates on their own and holding lower posts. I am aware that there is an allowance called "Qualification Allowance" now being paid to them.

The entire issue under these 3 demands pertain to the following categories :

- (1) Master Grade II with Master Grade I Certificate
- (2) Syrang with Master Gr. II Certificate
- (3) Tindal (PC) holding Master Gr. II Certificate

N. B. : There are two more categories of Lascar Gr. I & II (FC) who are presently being paid "Qualification Allowance" but not demanded specifically by MPTRMU. However, I have considered these categories also, since they are the feeder categories to the above posts.

The posts mentioned above are covered under the Harbour Craft Rules of CHPT for manning Port crafts. There are separate competency certificate requirements for each craft depending on the size of craft, engine power etc. As such it may not be statutorily possible for a lower Certificate person to hold a higher post where a higher qualification is required under the Harbour Craft Rules. As such I am not in a position to recommend that persons holding a lower certificates can be made to hold a higher posts either by promotion or upgradation. However, as per the practice now prevailing in shipping sector a concept of "superior certificate allowance" proposed to be introduced to these categories irrespective of the post held by them. Taking the anticipated revision in Pay Scales of workmen from 1-1-98 and the "Qualification Allowance" being paid presently into consideration the following "Superior Certificate Allowance" is recommended :

- (a) Master Gr. II with Master Grade I Certificate—Rs. 150 per month
- (b) Syrangs with Master Gr. II Certificate—Rs. 100 per month
- (c) Tindal (PC) holding Master Gr. II Certificate—Rs. 100 per month
- (d) Lascar Gr. I & II (FC) holding Syrang Certificates—Rs. 50 per month.

It is reiterated that no separate demand should be entertained for increase of this allowance consequent on Pay Revision from 1-1-98.

This Allowance will be applicable from the date the Arbitration Award is implemented and will not count for any other purpose. The "Qualification Allowance" now being paid to these categories will be discontinued from the date this allowance is granted. It is further clarified that the incumbent will cease to draw this allowance on his regularly being promoted to the higher post with the relevant certificate. Though the matter has not been specifically referred for Arbitration to have uniformity in the light of the recommendations made as above for the Deck side staff of crafts, I am state that CHPT is free to evolve such a scheme of "Superior Certificate Allowance" for other similar staff working on the Engine side of crafts in the Marine Department and to any other similar staff in Engineering, Electrical and Mechanical Departments who are presently being paid "Qualification Allowance".

#### 14. ITEM 9

Whether there is any justification for promoting the Electricians on Tugs as Chargemen ? If so, the requirement in respect of Chargeman for the same shall be specified.

During the hearing on this demand, it was clarified by the CHPT that they have recommended to the Government a long time back the creation of 7 additional posts of Chargeman (Electrical) in the Pay Scale of Rs. 2420-4430 (pre-revised) by abolishing an equal number of posts in the category of Electricians (Highly Skilled) Gr. II in the scale of Rs. 2250-4330 (Pre-revised) and the matter was awaiting Government approval.

On a query the CHPT further clarified that recently Government have delegated the power of creating Posts upto Class II Officers level to the respective Port Trusts Boards which should include Chargemen post also which is only in Class III. I feel the demand of MPTRMU is justified, and CHPT is hereby directed to take early action on this demand for promotion under their delegated powers. The qualifications and Pay Scale for the post of Chargeman (Electrical) shall be the same as recommended by CHPT to the Government earlier.

#### 15. ITEM 10

Is there any justification in the demand for the revival of posting of Greaser along with Tindal (Engine) in the Tugs ?

Has been considered under Item No. 2.

#### 16. ITEM 11

Considering the Qualificational requirement prescribed for various categories of posts, years of experience and the promotional channels what changes or steps are needed to have the vacancies filled up without any hitch?

This is a general demand and no specific issue has been made out by the MPTRMU or CHPT. However, during the hearing it was brought to my notice that there are a number of posts lying vacant in the marine department for the last several years for want of suitably qualified persons. The demand of the Union is that these posts should be filled up at the earliest, if required by suitably amending the recruitment rules. The Management stated that, most of these posts are required to be filled on promotion and there are no persons in the feeder categories eligible for promotion to the vacant posts. After detailed deliberations it was felt that one of the alternative would be to suitably amend the recruitment rules as to provide for direct recruitment as well. Wherever possible qualifications can be relaxed in deserving cases, so that candidates with long experience in feeder categories can be considered for promotion. For future I recommended upgradation of entry level qualifications for technical posts in Marine Department wherever possible atleast to "Pass in 10th Std." so that their educational qualification will be



adequate to enable them to obtain the required competency certificates and be in a position to carry out higher responsibilities. The practice of promoting unqualified persons or persons holding lower certificates to higher posts should not be resorted to particularly in posts where there are statutory requirements of competency certificates as per Harbour Craft Rules. The CHPT shall amend the recruitment rules suitably on the above lines if need be and get it notified after giving wide publicity and implement it prospectively.

#### 17. ITEM 12

Is there any justification in the demand for the grant of In-charge Allowance to the following categories of employees as is being given to the Senior Masters, Master Gr. II and Syrangs, who are independent charge of the Crafts?

1. Motor Driver Gr. I and II
2. Syrangs in the Mooring Boats
3. Gunner in the Yard
4. Chargemen in the Yard.

On detailed examination of this demand it was found that the In-charge allowance as such is not an allowance which is available in many of the Port Trusts. Since the practice exists in Chennai Port and is allowed for persons independently holding charge of crafts the same may continue. However, for persons holding charge of a group of workmen only and not in charge of crafts in whatever categories, I cannot agree for this allowance to be paid.

As regards (1) above i.e. Motor Driver Gr. I and II, the MPTRMU demand is that these categories working in the Tugs are independently incharge of the Engine Room of the Crafts. But this cannot be accepted since the tug or launch is a Single Unit which has one separate person incharge either by way of Master Grade I/II or Syrang and there cannot be 2 persons incharge of one craft. As such I am not in a position to recommend In-Charge Allowance to these categories.

As regards (2) above i.e. Syrangs in the Mooring Boats, the demand is for Payment of In-charge Allowance to the Syrangs in the Mooring Boats. The CHPT had already stated that this category is already receiving in-charge allowance, and therefore it is not clear why this demand has been raised at all. However, in case some Syrangs in the Mooring Boat who are independently holding charge of the Crafts are not receiving the In-charge allowance, it is recommended that they may also be paid Incharge allowance as and when they are independently incharge of the crafts. It is also clarified further that there are other syrangs like Dock Syrangs who supervise a set of workmen, but are not independently incharge of the crafts and they cannot paid this. Incidentally I have elsewhere recommended promotional opportunities to these categories of Dock Syrangs.

As regards (3) and (4) i.e. Gunner in the Yard and Chargemen in the yard, I find they are in no way connected with floating crafts. They are categories in the Yard and as such on the analogy brought out earlier, these categories cannot be recommended for any incharge allowance.

As regards the demand for making it as a percentage of pay. I am not in agreement, as in my view, such allowances should not be related to Pay. Since this allowance is being paid at a maximum of Rs. 75 per month from 1-5-98, I am not in a position to suggest any increase at this point of time.

#### 18. ITEM 13

Whether the demand for grant of Pilotage Allowance or similar allowance to the Marine Crew is justified, considering the allowance being paid to them.

The MPTRMU contention that Pilotage Allowance should relate to a combined group work wherein along with Pilots other marine crew are also involved, cannot be accepted. Pilotage allowance is a peculiar allowance being paid at present to Pilots and some other higher categories of officers doing actual Pilotage for jobs and responsibilities very peculiar to their duties. This cannot be in any way stated to be a combined activity, since the Pilot is responsible individually for his acts of Commission or Omission during the course of pilotage and there are many legal pronouncements on this issue also as to how he is individually responsible. There are many allowances coming under Pilotage Allowance and this issue has been deliberated upon by various Pay Revision Committees for Officers in the past also and cannot in any way be compared to any allowance paid to workmen in Class III and IV categories whether they are in marine or in any other departments as they have separate allowances and wage agreements. Whether alternatively some other similar allowance can be given is a different matter and has been time and again taken up by CHPT at the instance of Marine Workers. In fact, I am told that in addition to their salaries and allowances these workers were being paid special allowances till 13-6-92 to compensate for various works including pilotage activities also. This special allowance was subsequently replaced by the concept of 1 hour fixed over time (OT) at single hourly rate as recommended by Misra Committee in 1992. I am told that all the Marine Workers including those working in the yard, signal station, floating crafts, service station etc. are now being paid one hour

O.T. at double the rate and one hour O.T. at single rate making it in all to 3 hours fixed O.T. at Single rate in lieu of the special allowance paid earlier. The CHPT has further stated that this practice of O.T. is also an interim arrangement since a work related percentage based incentive scheme which is a Group Scheme is yet to be implemented as recommended by Capt. Kapoor Committee in 1996 which has been accepted in principle.

In view of the position explained above, I find no justification to pay either Pilotage Allowance or any other allowance in lieu to the Marine crew since they are being compensated by 3 hours of fixed O.T. at single rate and the CHPT has further stated that they are willing to extend the incentive scheme as proposed by the Capt. Kapoor Committee as replacement to fixed O.T. Therefore I have no further comments to offer on this matter except to say that in lieu of fixed OT, the proposed work related percentage distribution of incentive to various categories in the Marine Dept. if they so desire may be implemented after discussions with concerned workers' unions.

#### 19. ITEM 14

Is there any justification in the demand for the grant of Tea Allowance of Rs. 7/- per day of attendance now being granted to the Marine Crew working on the floating crafts to the staff working in Signal Station, Pollution Control and Buoy Yard also?

Tea allowance to the marine crew working in floating crafts is an allowance which does not exist in a many Ports. It is seen from the statement of the CHPT that the Tea Allowance of Rs. 7 per head per day of attendance has been granted w.e.f. 1-1-98 to those marine crew who are working in the floating crafts and who do not have fixed recess hours. As far as reviewing the rate of Tea allowance is concerned I am inclined to agree to the demand and raise it to Rs. 10/- per head per day of attendance as recommended by Capt. Kapoor Committee in 1996 but not implemented so far. However there should be no further increase in this allowance consequent on pay revision from 1-1-98. As regards extending this benefit to staff working in signal station, pollution control and buoy yard, the CHPT has stated in their reply that they do not see any justification because these staff are shore based employees and there is no particular hardship involved.

After careful consideration of the case I am of the opinion that the Tea allowance can be granted additionally to signal station staff as their work is rather peculiar and different to those working in Pollution control and Buoy yards. Signal station is a vital Port control station which has to work continuously for 24 hrs a day without any break and it is not advisable to grant the staff working in the signal station any fixed recess hours because of their nature of work which has a direct bearing on the safety of ships in Port. They are necessarily required to be in the work spot continuously without any break. They should not leave their work area without being duly relieved. As such I recommend that Tea Allowance at Rs. 10/- per head per day of attendance may be granted additionally to the Signal Station Staff only and this will be w.e.f. the date of implementation of the Award.

As regards Marine Crew working in Pollution Control and Buoy Yard is concerned, they need not be paid Tea Allowance since they are shore based employees. However, if any categories from these two sections are required to work on board crafts even temporarily, they may be paid Tea Allowance as above for the period they are attached to the crafts.

#### 20. ITEM 15

Considering the change in the technology, is there any need for reorganising Signal Station set up? If so, the plan for the same along with the manpower requirement, promotional avenues, their workload, duties and responsibilities, etc. be specified?

While discussing this demand, it was brought to my notice by the CHPT that the existing Signal Station is being given a face lift with sound proof rooms, computer based information system, display boards to monitor and control shipping movements etc. The CHPT also stated that in the near future it is likely that the Port will have a Computerised Vessel Traffic System (VTS). During inspection it was brought to my notice that the work load of the Signal Station in Chennai Port as existing to day is far greater than similar signal stations in other Ports. There are Ports which have more than one Signal station, and after the advent of VHF communication, there are in some Ports different control stations at distant locations which look after exclusively VHF communication. Whereas in Chennai Port, it is seen that the present Signal Station is the only one for the entire Port and also it does all communication activities including VHF operations. It keeps all records of marine activities that takes place in the Port in the operational area and submits various statements, reports etc. which forms the basic data for

collection of Port revenue. They also arrange Tugs and mooring boats for pilotage. In view of this, I feel there is a definite case for improving the manpower at the signal station. The existing staff at the signal station and the channel of promotion are as under:

Sl. No.	Designation	Scale of Pay (Pre-revised)	No. of Posts
01.	Signal Supdt.	2425—4760	3
02.	Signal Boatswain	2250—4430	11
03.	Sr. VHF Operator	2250—4430	1
04.	Senior Signalman	2185—3985	4
05.	Jr. Signalman	2160—3845	3
TOTAL			22

In CHPT, I generally find the categories of posts, duties and responsibilities are similar to the Signal Stations in other ports and is more or less adequate for the present level of technology except a few additional posts as leave reserve.

As against 22 Class III Employees at present manning the Signal Station, the MPTRMU has demanded a totally unrealistic set up of 3 Class I Officers, 5 Class II Officers and 20 Class III employees with no clear job description, comparable to similar set up in other Ports. It is not possible to agree to this drastic change at this juncture since the Signal Station is yet to be upgraded by introduction of VTS, Computerisation etc.

However, taking all matters into consideration I am of the opinion that there should be atleast one responsible person at officer level for the present who should be incharge of the Signal Station with adequate knowledge of shipping work. Accordingly, I recommend One Post of Signal Station Officer in the Class II scale (i.e. Rs. 4000-175-7150 Pre-revised) who will work in general shift in the Signal Station. This will be a promotional post from the post of Signal superintendent now existing. Suitable recruitment rules with qualifications, experience etc. may be framed. For the rest, I recommend the following:

Sl. No.	Designation	8 Hrs. Shift	Per day	Leave Reserve	Total Required	No. of Posts existing	Creation
01.	Signal Superintendent	1	3	1	4	3	1
02.	Signal Boatswain	2	12	3	15	11	3
03.	Sr. VHF Operator	2				1	
04.	Sr. Signalman	1	3	1	4	4	NIL
05.	Jr. Signalman	1	3	1	4	3	1
TOTAL					27	22	5

As regards Signal Supdt. since there are only 3 posts now, I recommend creation of one additional post of Signal Supdt. as leave reserve to be filled up by promotion. It is also seen that there are 11 Posts of Signal Boatswain and one 1 Post of Senior VHF Operator, whereas the requirement excluding leave reserve for these two categories comes to 12 i.e., the combined strength of these two categories. Incidentally both these categories are in the same scale of pay. In other words, the 3 Nos. of posts to be newly created can be leave reserves for both these categories. As regards Jr. Signalman, 1 additional Post as leave reserve may be created. Consequential vacancies arising should also be filled up on promotion wherever possible. From the above it may be seen that as against the staff strength of 22 in Class III level, I have recommended 27 posts in Class III level in addition to one Signal Station Officer at Class II level. All the additional posts should be filled up by promotion from the existing signal staff except one post of Junior Signalman which can be as per the existing practise followed for such recruitment. As regards 3 additional posts of Signal Boatswain /Sr. VHF Operator to be created it must be ensured that those selected possess relevant Certificate required for VHF/RT operation.

As regards the name, of this control station there is no justification for changing it and the name "Signal Station" which is universally recognised may be retained. However, there is no harm in calling it in addition as "Port Control" also as in many other Ports. The demand for equating it to Shipping/E&M Control under Traffic and CME's Department is also not justified as their functions are totally different.

Considering the functional importance of the signal station, CHPT should consider designating a Dock master or any other senior marine officer to oversee the day to day functioning of the signal station who will in turn report to the Harbour Master on a daily basis. This would improve the efficiency of shipping operations in the Port.

Since the CHPT has been consistently maintaining that the present Signal Station set up will undergo substantial changes once VTS and Computerisation is introduced, I am to state that the present recommendation made by me at best will only be a temporary one. Once the new system are introduced in Signal Station, CHPT should completely re-organise the Signal station manning which should include some Class I Officers also. Particular attention should be given to re-train the existing staff and fit them into the new set up by promotion wherever possible.

## 21. ITEM 16

Considering the manpower requirement for the operation of various floating crafts, service station, signal station, etc. in the Marine Department, the steps required at the time of absenteeism and an in-built mechanism to combat the in-discipline, if any, among the Marine Crew, Service Station and Signal station be recommended.

During the deliberations it was brought out by CHPT that on settlement of various demands mentioned above it is necessary to enforce strict discipline in operation areas of the Marine Department so as not to delay or disrupt the shipping activities in the Port. Various suggestions were made by the CHPT which include issue of proper standing orders, laying down the deployment procedures in each section, method of reporting, method of maintaining attendance, taking over and handing over of charges etc. These issues cannot be over emphasised since it is observed that this is an area where there is considerable laxity. I am of the considered view that it is the combined duty of both the CHPT as well as the MPTRMU to enforce discipline particularly when many of the long pending service conditions and monetary demands are being conceded by this award. During the discussions it was stated by the MPTRMU that discipline is a matter to be dealt with by the management and wherever absenteeism, not reporting in time, taking leave without prior notice etc. are seen, strict disciplinary action may be taken against those involved and the MPTRMU have assured not to interfere in the matter when actions are taken against such erring employees.

During the discussions the CHPT gave some more examples of in-discipline that are taking place in the marine department viz. Handing over and taking over charge exists only in theory and the workers are leaving the work sports without property handing over and taking over at the end of the shift. They also stated that there are many instances where the workers sign the attendance and leave their place of work without informing their superiors and it is also seen that the practice of doing routine maintenance work etc. on-board the crafts is being neglected and no maintenance/cleaning work is being done even when the tugs and crafts are idle or between ship movements. These are some of the aspects which has to be dealt with strictly in future and the MPTRMU has to cooperate with CHPT in all respects.

I would like to reiterate that items (1) to (15) as proposed by me contain a number of benefits either by way of promotional avenues or by way of special allowances, liberal manning scales etc. This has to be viewed as a package along with the need to maintain strict discipline and full cooperation by the concerned Marine workers to the Management for the effective functioning of the Port. Therefore it is once again emphasised that the MPTRMU Union should extend full cooperation in all matters concerning discipline and should not interfere with the CHPT when disciplinary action is taken as per existing Conduct Rules on the erring employees.

The above recommendations, among other things will result in additional posts being created in various categories. I am aware that recruitment to these posts will take some time. Till this process is completed and the incumbents are recruited to work in their posts the existing method and scale of deployment may be continued so as not to cause undue delays to shipping. However, CHPT should expeditiously take action to implement all the recommendations made above so as to minimise the hardship to the concerned workmen.

22. Lastly, In case of any difference of opinion between the CHPT and MPTRMU in interpreting any portion of the award, the parties are free, if they so choose, to approach me for interpretation, which, I take it will be accepted by both the parties.

Accordingly, I pass this award on all items referred to my Arbitration.

CAPT. A.N.M. KISHORE, Arbitrator

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2512—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सुप्रिटेण्डेंस कं. ऑफ इंडिया प्रा० लि० के प्रबन्धनत्व के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-31012/3/98-आईआर (विविध)]

बी. एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1999

S.O. 2512.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Superintendence Co. of India Pvt. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-8-99.

[No. L-31012/3/98-IR(Misc.)]

B.M. DAVID, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI  
PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/117 of 1998.

M/s. Superintendence Co. of India Pvt. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

For the employer :

Mr. Abhay Kulkarni &amp;

Mrs. P. A. Kulkarni, Advocate.

For the workmen :

No Appearance.

Mumbai, dated 27th July, 1999

## AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-31012/3/98-IR(M), dtd. 17-8-1998, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Superintendence Co. (I) Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai in terminating the service of Shri S.L. Shetty w.e.f. 14-9-90 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

2. The workman filed a Statement of Claim at Exhibit-6. He contended that he was appointed by M/s. Superintendence Co. of India Pvt. Ltd. (hereinafter called as a management) as a survey clerk w.e.f. 5th November '85. He is a permanent worker and was continuously working till his termination w.e.f. 14-9-90.

3. The workman averred that he was suspended w.e.f. 14-9-90 pending inquiry. It is averred that neither the inquiry was conducted nor he was allowed to resume his duties. He was not paid any subsistence allowance. It is averred that the management did not obey the order passed by the Labour Court No. 2 in an Application No. 91 of 1991 in respect of the due amount.

4. The workman pleaded that the action of the management in terminating him is illegal, void. It is against the Principles of Natural Justice. He therefore prayed that he may be reinstated in service in continuity alongwith back wages.

5. The management resisted the claim by the Written Statement (Exhibit-7). It is averred that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to decide the reference as the appropriate Government is the State Government. It is averred that the domestic inquiry was conducted against the workman, but, no final order was passed in it. It is therefore, the reference is premature. It is pleaded that after receipt of the order by the Labour Court in an application under section 33 C (2) the management tried to approach the workman for its payment eventhough the order was exparte they could not trace him out. It is therefore, they could not comply with the order. It is averred that the workman is engaged in theft case and a prosecution is going against him. For all these reasons it is submitted that there is no case in favour of the workman and the reference may be answered in favour of the management.

6. The issues are framed at Exhibit-8. Issues Nos. 1 to 4 are treated as preliminary issues.

7. When the matter was for hearing the workman remained absent. His advocate Mr. Jaiprakash Sawant passed a purshis (Exhibit-15) informing the Court he is withdrawing his appearance on account of non cooperation of the workman. After persual of the rojnama it can be seen that the workman was given sufficient opportunity to lead evidence but he remained absent. There is no evidence on behalf of the workman. Ashin Ganguly the Branch Manager affirmed for the management (Exhibit-16). There is no cross-examination as the workman is absent. Under such peculiar circumstances the matter cannot be disposed off on merit. The dispute was raised by the workman and there

is no evidence on his behalf. In the result I pass the following order :—

### ORDER

The reference is disposed off for want of prosecution.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1999

का.अ. 2513.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डायरेक्टर, इंडियन इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ स्पाईमेज रिसर्च के प्रबन्धन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में लेबर कोर्ट, कोजीकोडे के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[मं. एल-42011/51/93-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

[एल-42012/43-44/95-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

[एल-42012/46 से 53/95-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

[एल-42012/66 से 75/95-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

[एल-42012/79 से 84/95-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

[एल-42012/21 से 26/96-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

[एल-42012/29/96-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

[एल-42012/31 से 35/96-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

[एल-42012/37/96-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

[एल-42012/83 से 86/96-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1999

S.O. 2513.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Labour Court, Kozhikode as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 11-8-99.

[No. L-42011/51/93-IR(DU)]

[L-42012/43-44/95-IR(DU)]

[L-42012/46 to 53/95-IR(DU)]

[L-42012/66 to 75/95-IR(DU)]

[L-42012/79 to 84/95-IR(DU)]

[L-42012/21 to 26/96-IR(DU)]

[L-42012/29/96-IR(DU)]

[L-42012/31 to 35/96-IR(DU)]

[L-42012/37/96-IR(DU)]

[L-42012/83 to 86/96-IR(DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

#### IN THE LABOUR COURT, KOZHIKODE, KERALA STATE

Dated this the 29th day of June, 1999

Present :—

SHRI P.C. BARKATHALI, B.Sc., LL.B.

PRESIDING OFFICER

COMMON AWARD NO. I.D. (C) 1/95, 7/96, 9/96, 10/96, 11/96, 12/96, 13/96, 14/96, 15/96, 17/96, 18/96, 20/96, 21/96, 22/96, 23/96, 24/96, 25/96, 26/96, 27/96, 28/96, 29/96, 30/96, 31/96, 32/96, 33/96, 34/96, 35/96, 1/97, 2/97, 3/97, 4/97, 5/97, 7/97, 9/97, 10/97, 11/97, 12/97, 13/97, 15/97, 19/97, 20/97, 21/97, 22/97 AND I.D.C. NO. 23/97.

I.D.(C) 1/95

Between :—

The Director, National Research Centre for Spices, P.B. No. 1701, Marikunnu P.O., Calicut 673 012.

.. MANAGEMENT

AND :—

The Secretary, Kerala State Karshaka Thozhilali Union, Kozhikode Jilla Committee, C.H. Smaraka-Mandiram, Kozhikode. f. I.D. (C) 7/96

.. UNION

Between :— 1

The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.

2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Kozhikode 673 526

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Damodaran T.P.  
Thekkeperuvannara Methel House,  
Cheruvanoor P.O., Mappayur Via,  
Calicut, Kerala

... WORKMAN

I.D.(C) 9/96

Between :—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Chelavoor, Calicut-673012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Kozhikode-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri M.P. Padmanabhan, Melapoyil Veedu, Nochadu P.O, Naduvannur (Via),  
Calicut, Kerala-673 624.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 10/96

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Kozhikode-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Sankaran K.M., Kuyyandamadathil, Thandarapara, Kayanna,  
Kerala-673 526.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 11/96

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Peruvannamuzhi, Quilandy Taluk, Kozhikode-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri C.K. Mohanan, Chathankandikuniyil (H) Muthukode, P.O.,  
Peruvannamuzhi (V), Calicut-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 12/96

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Kozhikode-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Rajan K.K., Mayorkunnumal Veedu, Peruvannamuzhi P.O.,  
Calicut, Kerala-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 13/96

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Kozhikode-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Binoy P.A., Puthiyadath Veedu,  
Peruvannamuzhy P.O., Calicut,  
Kerala-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 14/96

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Kozhikode-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And :—

Shri T.G. Andrews, Thayyil Veedu,  
Muthukad P.O., Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 15/96

Between:—

- (1)The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
- (2)The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Kozhikode-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri V.K. Madhuvan, Thacheli Veedu,  
Koothali Post, Perambra Via, Kerala.

.. WORKMAN

I.D.(C) 17/96

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Kozhikode-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Joseph K.A., Kollamkunnel House. Muthukad, P.O.,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Kerala-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 18/96

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Kozhikode-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Ajithkumar E., Elampilavil Veedu,  
Kavil P.O., Naduvannur (Via) Calicut-673 614., Kerala

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 20/96

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT



And:—

Shri Mohanan V.P. Varapparith House,  
Kadiyangad P.O. Perambra Via. Kerala  
I.D. (C) 21/96

WORKMAN

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Sajeevan N., Mudukandi House, Kadiyangad  
Post, Perambra Via., Calicut  
I.D. (C) 22/96

.. WORKMAN

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Mukundan, M. Murippurakkal, Kadiyangad (P.O.)  
Perambra (Via), Calicut-673 525.  
I.D. (C) 23/96

.. WORKMAN

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research, Chelavoor,  
Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Johson George, Thayyil House, Madhakode (P.O.),  
Peruvannamuzhy (Via), Calicut-673 528.  
I.D. (C) 24/96

.. WORKMAN

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri K.P. Narayanan Nair, Kuzhipanambil Veedu,  
Kadiyangadu Post, Perambra (Via) Kerala.  
I.D. (C) 25/96

.. WORKMAN

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Balan K., Nadukkandi, Kadiyangad,  
Perambra, Kerala.  
I.D. (C) 26/96

.. WORKMAN

Between :—

The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.

2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Vijayan Meethelapalayata, Southrudha (H),  
Koothali (P.O.), Perambra (Via), Kerala.  
I.D. (C) 27/96

.. WORKMAN

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Rajan. K., Kizhakayil House,  
Peruvannamuzhi P.O. Calicut-673 528.  
I.D. (C) 28/96

.. WORKMAN

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Soman P., Pariyarath House, Perambra Post,  
Calicut-673 528.  
I.D. (C) 29/96

.. WORKMAN

Between :—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Padmanabhan. K., Cappiyil House,  
Kadiyangadu Post, Perambra Via., Calicut.  
I.D. (C) 30/96

.. WORKMAN

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Raghavan T.P., Thekkaeparambil Veedu,  
Kothiyapara, Peruvannamuzhi P.O., Calicut-673528.  
I.D. (C) 31/96

.. WORKMAN

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Kunjiraman K.K., Pannikottur Harijan Colony,  
Chembodu P.O., Peruvannamuzhy Via., Calicut.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 32/96

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.

2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri A.V. Karunakaran, Ambalaparambil House,  
Kadiyangad Post, Perambra Via., Calicut.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 33/96

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.

2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Kanaran. T., Thacharath House,  
Peruvannamuzhi P.O., Perambra (Via) Calicut-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 34/96

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.

2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri M.P. Muralidharan, Madapparambil Veedu,  
Thandorappara Post, Kayanna Via., Calicut.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 35/96

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.

2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Thomas K.P., Kommattathil House,  
Muthukkade P.O., Peruvannamuzhy Via. Calicut-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 1/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673012.

.. MANAGEMENT

2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.

And:—

Shri Ravindran T.S., Thandasseriyl House,  
Peruvannamuzhy P.O., Perambra Via., Calicut Dist., Kerala.  
I.D. (C) 2/97

.. WORKMAN

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Padmanabhan T.K. Thirikkodummal House,  
Kadiyangad P.O. Perambra Via., Calicut-673 525.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 3/97

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Devadasan K., Karayullathil House,  
Avadukka P.O., Peruvannamuzhi Via., Calicut-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 4/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Radhakrishnan. V., Vazhyil,  
Peruvannamuzhi P.O., Calicut-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 5/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Sudheer K.M., Kayamannil House,  
Chaniyam Kadavu P.O., Vadakara Via., Calicut Dist., Kerala.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 7/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Balan, K.K., Karuvarakkunnumel House,  
Chempanoda P.O., Peruvannamuzhi Via. Calicut-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Balan K.K. Karuvarakkunnunmel House,  
Chempanoda P.O., Peruvannamuzhi via. Calicut 673528

... WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 9/97

Between :—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research  
Chelavoor, Calicut 573 012.
2. The Earm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut 673528.

... MANAGMENT

And :—

Shri Francis P.O., Puthiyedath House,  
Peruvannamuzhi P.O., Calicut-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 10/97

Between :—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut 673528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri K. Shanmugan, Kammad th House, Pannikkottur Colony,  
Chempanoda P.O., Peruvannamuzhi Via., Calicut-679 328, Kerala

.. WORKMAN

I.D.(C) 11/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Satheesan K., Karavullathil House, Avadokka P.O.,  
Peruvannamuzhi Via., Calicut Dt., Kerala, Pin-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 12/97

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Sheelas, K.J., Kakkathurethil,  
Muthokode P.O., Peruvannamuzhi (Via) Calicut-673 528, Kerala

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 13/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Saseendhran, K.K., Kollankandy House,  
nnikkottur Colony, Chempanoda P.O., Peruvannamuzhy Via., 673528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 15/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Calicut-673528.

.. MANAGEMENT

I.D. (C) 9/97

And:—

Shri C. Gangadharan, Cheroth House, Cheruvannoor P.O.,  
Mappayur Via. Calicut Dt., Kerala

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 19/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-673 012.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Balakrishnan T.V. Nadukandiyil Veedu,  
Kadiyangadu Post, Perambra Via., Calicut, Kerala

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 20/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Appukutty Panicker N., Nambrathummel Veedu,  
Peruvannamuzhy Post, Mdiyanchalil, Calicut.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 21/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Shri Kunhiraman. K., Kilachparampil House,  
Peruvannamuzhy P.O., Calicut.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 22/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Suresh P.V., Puthenvettil House,  
Peruvannamuzhy P.O., Calicut-673 528.

.. WORKMAN

I.D. (C) 23/97

Between:—

1. The Director, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Chelavoor, Calicut-12.
2. The Farm Superintendent, Indian Institute of Spices Research,  
Peruvannamuzhy, Quilandy Taluk, Calicut-673 528.

.. MANAGEMENT

And:—

Sri Balan N., Niravath House,  
Kalpathur Post, Meppayur Via., Kerala State

.. WORKMAN

Representations:—

Sri P.M. Padmanabhan, Advocate, Calicut

.. For Management

Sri K. Bhaskaran Nair, Advocate, Calicut

.. For Union

Sri K.T. Vikas, Advocate, Calicut

.. For Workers

### COMMON AWARD

All these 44 I.D. are industrial disputes between the management of M/s. National Research Centre for Spices now renamed as Indian Institute of Spices Research, Peruvannamuzhy, Kozhikode and its workmen which is referred for adjudication to this court by Ministry of Labour, Government of India by the following Notifications:—

- I.D. (C) 1/95—No.L-42011/51/93-IR (DU) dt. 10-1-1995.
- I.D. (C) 7/96—No.L-42010/146/95-IR (DU) dt. 26-8-1996.
- I.D. (C) 9/96—No.L-42012/149/95-IR (DU) dt. 26-8-1996.
- I.D. (C) 10/96—No.L-42012/148/95-IR (DU) dt. 26-8-1996.
- I.D. (C) 11/96—No.L-42012/147/95-IR (DU) dt. 26-8-1996.
- I.D. (C) 12/96—No.L-42012/153/95-IR (DU) dt. 26-8-1996.
- I.D. (C) 13/96—No.L-42012/150/95-IR (DU) dt. 26-8-1996.
- I.D. (C) 14/96—No.L-42012/151/95-IR (DU) dt. 26-8-1996.
- I.D. (C) 15/96—No.L-42012/152/95-IR (DU) dt. 26-8-1996.
- I.D. (C) 17/96—No.L-42012/143/95-IR (DU) dt. 26-8-1996.
- I.D. (C) 18/96—No.L-42012/144/95-IR (DU) dt. 26-8-1996.
- I.D. (C) 20/96—No.L-42012/179/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 21/96—No.L-42012/172/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 22/96—No.L-42012/175/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 23/96—No.L-42012/180/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 24/96—No.L-42012/184/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 25/96—No.L-42012/183/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 26/96—No.L-42012/181/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 27/96—No.L-42012/174/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 28/96—No.L-42012/182/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 29/96—No.L-42012/173/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 30/96—No.L-42012/166/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 31/96—No.L-42012/167/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 32/96—No.L-42012/168/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 33/96—No.L-42012/169/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 34/96—No.L-42012/170/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 35/96—No.L-42012/171/95-IR (DU) dt. 29-10-1996.
- I.D. (C) 1/97—No.L-42012/21/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 2/97—No.L-42012/22/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 3/97—No.L-42012/24/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 4/97—No.L-42012/25/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 5/97—No.L-42012/26/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 7/97—No.L-42012/29/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 9/97—No.L-42012/31/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 10/97—No.L-42012/32/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 11/97—No.L-42012/33/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 12/97—No.L-42012/34/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 13/97—No.L-42012/35/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 15/97—No.L-42014/37/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 19/97—No.L-42012/23/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-2-1997.
- I.D. (C) 20/97—No.L-4-012/85/96-IR (DY) dt. 2-7-1997.
- I.D. (C) 21/97—No.L-42012/86/96-IR (DU) dt. 25-6-1997.
- I.D. (C) 22/97—No.L-42012/83/96-IR (DU) dt. 2-7-1997.
- I.D. (C) 23/97—No.L-42012/84/96-IR (DU) dt. 9-6-1997.

2. In I.D. (C) 1/95 the issues for adjudication is "Whether the action of management of National Research Centre for Spices, Cochin reducing the wages of the 24 casual workers from Rs. 40/- to Rs. 35/- with effect from 24-10-92 is justified? Whether the action of management in denying the employment with effect from 17-3-1993 to the workers who had been working for a period ranging from 2 to 14 years on daily wages basis on the ground that Indian Council of Agricultural Research has banned engagement of casual labourers is justified? If not to what relief they are entitled". In all other I.Ds. the issues for adjudication is "Whether the action of the management of Indian Institute of Spices Research, Peruvannamuzhy, Kozhikode-673 528 in terminating the services of workers are legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled."

3. In I.D. (C) 1/95, 24 workers are involved and they are represented by the Secretary, Karshakathozhilali Union. In other I.Ds. workers have directly raised the disputes. In the claim statements filed by the Secretary of the union and the workers, they contended thus:—The management is an establishment fully funded by the Central Government. It has an establishment at Peruvannamuzhy where Agricultural operations are done in about 35 acres of land. In addition to the officers and other members of staff, the management is employing the workers for doing agricultural works namely watering, fertilising etc. of the plants. The above work is of a permanent nature and is available throughout the year. Initially they were paid wages at the rate of Rs. 20/- per day, which is now enhanced to Rs. 45/- per day. On October 24, 1992 without any reason, the management reduced the wages of the workers involved in I.D. (C) 1/95 to Rs. 35/- per day, which is clearly illegal and unjustifiable. The workers have two to fourteen years of service under the management. When workers in I.D. (C) 1/95 demanded increase in the wages, the management denied them employment from March 17, 1993 onwards. As regards other workers the management told them that unless they sign in contract forms to show that they are only contract workers, they could not be given employment. As the workers refused, the management terminated their service with effect from August 26, 1995 onwards. The termination of services of the workers by the management is illegal and unjustifiable. Therefore the management may be directed to reinstate them in service with continuity of service, back-wages and other attendant benefits.

4. The management in its statement contended thus:—The management-establishment M/s. National Research Centre for Spices renamed as Indian Institute of Spices Research is one of the institutions of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). It is exclusively a research organisation without any profit motive and is for public service. The management does not engage itself in any commercial or industrial activity. That being so, the management is not an 'industry' as defined in Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is not correct to say that the management is making huge profits. Therefore, this court has no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the issues referred. Casual labourers are engaged only through Employment Exchange after 1987. Engagement of casual labourers are actually prohibited as per the instructions of ICAR dated January 22, 1987. Various types of work including those mentioned in the claim statement of workers are seasonal and intermittent and are given on contract basis. Tenders have to be invited after public notice for contracts over and above Rs. 500/-. Contracts for Rs. 500/- and below are accepted and settled after negotiation with the parties. The persons involved in these disputes are either contractors or persons working under the contractors which does not in any way create an employer-employee relationship between the management and the workers. As and when work is given on contract the nature of work to be done, the rate etc. are fixed and the amount is paid to the contractors on completion of the assignment. It is false to say that the workers were asked to sign fresh contract forms. To ensure accountability and proper monitoring of the financial commitments, the centre decided to call upon the contractors to register their names. By notice dated 25-7-1995 the workers being contractors were asked to register the names if they intent to continue as contractors. The workers being contractors the question of termination of their service does not arise at all. Therefore an award may be passed rejecting the claim of the workers.

5. In I.D. (C) 1/95, the union filed a rejoinder denying the allegations in the statement of the management and further contending thus:—The management-establishment is engaged in systematised agricultural operations including the sale of the products in a commercial manner. Therefore it cannot be said that the activities of management are purely research oriented and that there is no organised commercial activity. For the purpose of deciding whether the management is an industry or not, the question whether it makes profit or not is immaterial. That being so, the management establishment has to be treated as an 'industry' as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act. The workers have been continuously working under the management for last two to fourteen years. They are paid through vouchers. Their works were supervised by the management and the management is keeping attendance registers. Therefore it is not correct to say that the workers are only contract workers.

6. The following points arise for determination:—

- (1) Whether the workmen are the workers as defined in section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act?
- (2) Whether the management establishment is an industry as defined in Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act?



(3) Whether there was any denial of employment to the workers by the management as alleged by the workers ?

(4) If so, whether such denial is justified or not?

(5) What are the reliefs to which the workmen are entitled to?

7. As the management in all the Industrial Disputes are the same and as the common questions are involved I have ordered joint trial of all these Industrial Disputes by my order dated May 12, 1998. Evidence is recorded in I.D (C) 1/95.

8. At the time of considering Preliminary Points, MW1 was examined and Exts. M1 to M28 were marked for the management. WW1 and WW2 were examined and Exts. W1 to W10 were produced by the workers. Thereafter no evidence was adduced by either parties.

9. Point Nos. 1 and 2:—These points were raised as Preliminary Points and I have by my order dated June 25, 1999 found that the workmen are the workers of the management-establishment as defined in Section 2(s) of Industrial Disputes Act and that the management-establishment is an 'industry' as defined in Section 2(j) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

10. Point Nos 3 and 4:—The next question to be considered is whether there was any denial of employment to the workmen by the management as alleged by the workers. The case of the workers in I.D. (C) 1/95 is that when they demanded increase in wages management denied them employment from March 17, 1993 onwards. Regarding the workers involved in other Industrial Disputes their case as testified by WW1 and WW2 is that when they refused to sign in the contract forms as ordered by the management they were denied employment with effect from August 26, 1995 onwards. Management has no case that the workers were given employment after the dates mentioned above. It is admitted by MW1 that the workers were not given work after August 26, 1995 when they refused to sign in the contract forms. As I have found that the workmen are the workers of the management and were working continuously for above 2 to 14 years the direction of the management asking the workers to sign in the contract forms is clearly illegal. It is clear from all these that the management has denied employment to the workman involved in I.D. (C) 1/95 from March 17, 1993 onwards and the other workers from August 26, 1995 onwards, which is illegal and not justified.

11. Point No. 5:—In view of my above findings, workers are entitled to be reinstated in service as casual workers. As regards backwages, as the management-establishment is a Central Government establishment and as the workers are only casual workers on daily wages, I am of the view that they are not entitled to any backwages. Towards illegal termination of their service I feel that each worker is entitled to a compensation of Rs. 1000. It is contended by the union that the daily wages of the workers involved in I.D. (C) 1/95 has been reduced by the management from Rs. 45 to Rs. 35 per day which is illegal. But except the interested version of WW1 and WW2 there is no reliable evidence to show that the wages of the workers have been reduced by the management. It is not disputed that the last drawn wages of the workers is Rs. 45 per day. The workers are entitled to wages at that rate.

12. In the result, an award is passed holding that the denial of employment to the workmen by the management is not justified. The management is directed to reinstate them in service as casual workers within one month from the date of publication of the award in the official gazette. The workers are not entitled to any backwages. Each worker is entitled to a compensation of Rs. 1000. The management shall pay the amount to the workmen within one month from the date of publication of this award in the official gazette failing which the workers are entitled to interest at the rate of 12% per annum from this date till realisation.

Dictated to the Confidential Assistant, transcribed by him, revised, corrected and passed by me on the 29th day of June, 1999.

P. Q. BARKATHALI, Presiding Officer.

#### APPENDIX

Witnesses examined on the side of the Management:—

MW1.. M.K. Sachidanandan.

Witnesses examined on the side of the Workman:—

WW1.. M. Mukundan.

WW2.. K.A. Joseph.

Documents marked on the side of the Management:—

Ext. M1 .. Circular letter dated 21-6-1993 of Deputy Secretary ICAR to the Director enclosing letter dtd., 1-1-93  
Series) and 4-5-1993

- Ext. M2 .. Circular dtd. 19-9-1990 of Deputy Secretary ICAR New Delhi.
- Ext. M3 .. Receipt dtd. 3-4-1992 issued to Subhaskumar, A. Vasantha, K. Girish.  
(Series)
- Ext. M4 .. -do- issued to Kunhiraman, Ravindran, Theyyan.  
(Series)
- Ext. M5 .. Quotation dtd. 11-6-1993 & 24-7-1993 of K.M. Ahammedkoya.  
(Series)
- Ext. M6 .. Tender invitation notice dtd., 29-5-1993 and 12-7-1993 and Tender dated 9-6-93 K.J. Joseph, 8-6-93 Mammadkoya, 24-7-93 Mammadkoya, 23-7-93 K.J. Joseph 24-7-1993 Mohammad Manzur, 24-7-1993 P. Kassim, 24-7-1993 Shaji and 30-1-1993 K.P. Swamy.  
(Series)
- Ext. M7 .. Comparative statement dtd. 11-6-1993 and 24-7-1993.  
(Series)
- Ext. M8 .. Photocopy of receipt dtd., 24-2-1993 and 28-2-1992 of K.M. Ahammed Koya.  
(Series)
- Ext. M9 .. Notice dtd., 29-7-1995 issued by Assistant Administration Officer.
- Ext. M10 .. Voucher dtd., 24-2-1993 of P.D. Lawrence.
- Ext. M11 .. -do- K. J. Joseph.
- Ext. M12 .. Copy of the mandate of National Research Centre for spices, Calicut.
- Ext. M13 .. -do- mandate of Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- Ext. M14 .. Copy of office order of ICAR dtd. 3-7-1995.
- Ext. M15 .. -do- Memorandum of Association of ICAR.
- Ext. M16 .. -do- Certificate of Registration dt. 13-10-1997.
- Ext. M17 .. -do- Summary proceedings of IV meeting of PLC.
- Ext. M18 .. -do- Sanction for strengthening National Research Centre.
- Ext. M19 .. -do- Vision 2020.
- Ext. M20 .. Receipt and Payments Accounts for 1995-96.
- Ext. M21 .. -do- 1996-97.
- Ext. M22 .. -do- 1997-98.
- Ext. M23 .. Certificate of Registration of Societies.
- Ext. M24 .. List of ICAR Institutes.
- Ext. M25 .. Attested photostat copies of vouchers dtd. 8-4-1994 and 18-6-1994 of Mukundan M.
- Ext. M26 .. -do-
- Ext. M27 .. -do- dtd., 30-4-1994 of Joseph.
- Ext. M28 .. True copy of vouchers issued to Sri Joseph.
- Documents marked on the side of the Workman:—
- Ext. W1 .. Bill No. 22 dtd., 20-3-1999 for sale of Arecanut issued from Indian Institute of Spices Research to Kaniyai.
- Ext. W2 .. Copies of vouchers (17 in number)  
(Series)
- Ext. W3 .. Copy of the letter dtd. 3-8-1993 by Susheela Gopalan M.P., to the Director General Indian Council for Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
- Ext. W4 .. -do- Minutes of Joint discussion held on 23-4-1993 before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Cochin.
- Ext. W5 .. -do- letter of the Director of the National Research Centre for spices addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) dtd., 22-4-1993.
- Ext. W6 .. -do- dt. 27-4-1993.
- Ext. W7 .. -do- dt. 23-6-1993.
- Ext. W8 .. -do- memorandum submitted before the Dist. Collector.
- Ext. W9 .. -do- letter sent by the Secretary Kerala State Karshaka Thozhilali Union to Smt. Sushella Gopalan M.P.
- Ext. W10 .. -do-

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1999

is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to?"

का.शा. 2514--औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार महानगर टेलीफोन निगम लिमिटेड, मुम्बई के प्रबन्धन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 2, मुम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[स. एन-40012/92/96-आई.आर. (डी.यू.)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1999

S.O. 2514.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Mumbai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd., Mumbai and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 11-8-99.

[No. L-40012/92/96/-IR(DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI  
PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1998

Employers in relation to the management of  
Department of Telecom (MTNL),  
Mumbai

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer :

Mr. V. S. Masurkar &amp;

Mrs. N. V. Masurkar, Advocates.

For the Workmen :

Mr. N. Y. Lokhande, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated 16th July, 1999

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-40012/92/96-IR(DU) dtd. 22-1-1998, had referred to the following Industrial Dispute for adjudication :

"Whether the action of the management of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd., Mumbai in terminating the services of Shri Dilip Sayaji Gaikwad casual labourer

2. Dilip Sayaji Gaikwad (Hereinafter referred to as a workman), pleaded that he was employed by the Chief General Manager, Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (hereinafter referred as the company) as a casual labourer on 1st March, 1985. It is averred that from 1985 to 6th July, 1992 he worked in the said office. He had worked more than 240 days in a year.

3. It is averred that on 6th July, '92 he became sick. It is due to the major operation, sickness and sudden death of his father. He was under treatment of Dr. Kumawat, a psychiarist at N. M. Municipal Hospital, Thane and at a Government Mental Hospital. This sickness was communicated to the company by the workman and his relatives when he recovered from the sickness after getting necessary certificates from doctors and also from Civil Surgeon, Thane he reported to the duties on 9-11-93. He was not allowed to join the duties. It is averred that he did not abandon the services. It is submitted that while not allowing him to join the duties the workman was not paid any compensation nor any notice was given to him. It is submitted that this termination by the company is illegal. He therefore prays that he may be reinstated in service in continuity and he may be given all other benefits which are necessary to be given.

4. The management resisted the claim by the Written Statement (Exhibit-8). It is averred that he was appointed on temporary basis and therefore he is not entitled to any reliefs as claimed. He was asked to do the work of a temporary nature. He was not sponsored by Employment Exchange. It is denied that he completed 240 days in a year. It is submitted that the workman remained absent from 6-7-92 without any intimation. It is therefore on 17-11-92 registered letter was send to him asking him to resume the duties. Thereafter he send a telegram from Manmad. He was intimated if he remains absent for more than one year he will not be taken on duty. Therefore the allegation that he was not allowed to join the duty is false. It is submitted that in view of the letters issued by the office the absence of the workman cannot be condoned. It is averred that the medical certificates shown by him are contrary. For all these reasons it is submitted that the workman is not entitled to any of the reliefs as claimed.

5. The workman filed a Rejoinder at Exhibit-9. It is averred that he was a temporary mazdoor having staff No. 87949. Therefore it is wrong to say that he was appointed purely on temporary basis. It is submitted that as he was recruited prior to 1985 there was no question of getting sponsorship from employment exchange. It is submitted that the case of the workman was of a mental case. He was admitted as an indoor patient at Thane Mental Hospital and the telegram was send by

his relatives about his sickness. It is averred that the management of M.T.N.L. had not given consideration of his physical condition and without applying any mind he was terminated. It is reiterated that he may be reinstated in service, treating the absenteeism as Extra Ordinary Leave from 6th July, 1992 to 8-11-93 and he may be paid all back wages from that date.

6. The issues are framed at Exhibit-12. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :—

ISSUES	FINDINGS
1. Whether the workman was in continuous service of the management as contemplated under the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 ?	Yes
2. Whether the workmen abandoned the service ?	No
3. Whether the Tribunal had jurisdiction to decide the reference ?	Yes
4. Whether the action of the management in terminating the services of Gaikwad, the casual labourer is justified ?	No
5. If not, what relief the workman is entitled to ?	As per order.

#### REASONS

7. Dilip Sayaji Gaikwad affirmed that he was appointed as a casual labourer in February '85. He was allotted a staff number-87949. He deposed that he was in continuous service of the company till he fell sick on 6-7-92 for which medical certificate was forwarded to the company. Alongwith the statement of claim he filed extract of VTE-004 (Exhibit-A). It is a personal record of employment on muster roll. The management had also produced this document alongwith (Exhibit-16/1). From perusal of this documents it reveals that the management had counted days from April to March of every year. More particularly they had not mentioned the days for the month of June, July, August, September '92. It is not the case of the management that in these months of the year 1992 he was continuously absent. So far as October, November and December are concerned he had shown to have worked for 26 days, 22 days and 13 days and again from January to July 5th, 1992, they have not mentioned his working days. Again it is not the case of the management that in all these months he did not work. Therefore the contention of the workman that he is in continuous employment of the management and he had completed 240 days in a year preceding 6-7-92 is to be accepted. There is also one reason for this conclusion that

the best evidence in possession of the company is not produced on the record, or the record which is produced is not sufficient. From the earlier working days so far as in the year 1991 is concerned he is continuous employment. Therefore the conclusion is to be drawn that he must be in continuous employment and working throughout the month S. B. Lal (Ex-21) SDMCE (WDL) affirms that the workman remained absent from 6-7-92. That indicates that before that he was remaining present. I therefore have no hesitation for coming to the conclusion that he must be in continuous service for more than 240 days prior to 6-7-92 that is the day on which he started remaining absent due to his sickness. He is said to be in continuous service as per section 25 B of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947.

8. The contention of Lal (Exhibit-21) the management witness appears to be that the workman approached the office in October '93 after gap of about 15 months and submitted application dtd. 9-11-93 regarding his employment. He further affirmed that his absence from duty for 15 months cannot be condoned as per the DOT No. 270/6/84 STN dtd. 30-3-85. It can be seen that it is now well settled that Telecom is an industry [General Manager Telecom Vs. Srinivasan Rao 1998 Supreme Court cases (L&S) 6]. I have already come to the conclusion that as per section 25 B of the Act the workman is in continuous services, of the company. It is therefore in view of section 25 F of the Act while retrenching the workman procedure is required to be followed which is admittedly not followed in this matter. In other words not allowing him to join the duties is a termination/retrenchment as it is not as per the provisions of law. It is void.

9. I need not go into the controversy whether the medical certificates which are given by the workman and produced alongwith Exhibit-II are genuine or not. It is also not necessary to look in to the position that other there was genuineness in intimation to the management regarding his absenteeism. That has to be considered if necessary by the management. But in view of the provisions of the Act as the workman being in continuous employment and he has not abandoned the service it was necessary to follow the procedure under the Act. It is not done in the matter. It is therefore the action of the management is not justified.

10. The Learned Advocate for the workman placed reliance on Himanshu Kumar Vidyarthi Vs. State of Bihar II CLR 15. The management wants that in view of the said authority the workman being a casual labourer he is not entitled to any relief. I am not inclined to accept this proposition on the basis of the said ruling, because in that ruling Their Lordships have observed that staff department of the Government cannot be treated to be industry. Himanshu was employed by the Cooperative training institute and that institute was

not treated as an industry. Here telecom is an industry. It is therefore the ratio in that authority has no application.

11. There is no evidence to show that Dilip the workman is gainfully employed after his termination. No doubt from his testimony it reveals that he has a house property. That does not mean that he is getting income from it. Under such circumstances he is entitled to back wages from 9-11-93.

12. The workman has also prayed that his absence from 6-7-92 to 8-11-93 may be treated as E.O.L. that is out side the scope of this reference. It cannot be ascertained in this reference. Under such circumstances I record my findings on the points accordingly and pass the following order :—

### ORDER

The action of the management in terminating the services of Shri Dilip Sayaji Gaikwad, casual labourer is not justified.

The management is directed to reinstate him in service in continuity and pay him back wages from 9-11-93.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2515.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग, चेन्नई के प्रबन्धतन्त्र के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चेन्नई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11-8-99 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/31/92-आई आर (डी यू)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1999

S.O. 2515.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chennai as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of C.P.W.D., Chennai and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 11-8-99.

[No. L-42012/31/92-IR(DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer  
ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
TAMIL NADU, CHENNAI

Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1999

PRESENT :

Thiru S. Ashok Kumar, M.Sc.B.L.  
Industrial Tribunal.

Industrial Dispute No. 31/1993

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the management of Supdt. Engineer, Central Public Works Deptt. Chennai).

BETWEEN :

The workmen :

The Regional Secretary,  
C.P.W.D. Mazdoor Union,  
Regional Committee, Southern Zone,  
Central Revenue Colony, 15th Main Road,  
Anna Nagar, Madras-600040.

AND

The Supdt. Engineer,  
Madras Central Circle,  
Central Public Works Deptt.  
Shastri Bhavan, Madras-600006.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-42012/31/92-IR(DU) dated 4-5-1992 Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal in the presence of Tmt. C. K. Vishnupriya Addl. Central Govt. Standing Counsel appearing for the Management, upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and other connected papers on record and the workmen being absent, this Tribunal passed the following

### AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of the following issue :

“Whether the action of the management of Central Public Works Deptt., Madras in terminating the services of Sri K. Manoharan is justified ? If not, what relief he is entitled to ?”

Petitioner called absent. No representation. Dismissed for default.

Dated, this the 6th day of May, 1999.

S. ASHOK KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2516.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित में ऐसा अपेक्षित है कि भीषण खनन उद्योग में सेवाओं को, जिसे औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 14 के अन्तर्गत निविष्ट किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवाएं घोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उपखंड (vi) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव में छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/15/97-आई आर (पीएल) (i)]

एच. सी. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1999

S.O. 2516.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the Lead Mining Industry which is covered by item 14 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/15/97-IR(PL)(i)]

H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2517 :-केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित में ऐसा अपेक्षित है कि जिन खनन उद्योगों में सेवाओं को जिसे औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 15 के अन्तर्गत निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया जाना चाहिए।

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उपखंड (vi) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव में छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/15/97-आई.स. (पी.वि.) (ii)]

एच. सी. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1999

S.O. 2517.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the Zinc Mining Industry which is covered by item 15 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section

2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/15/97-IR(PL)(ii)]

H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 अगस्त, 1999

का.आ. 2518 :-कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1, अक्टूबर, 1999 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6 (धारा-76 की उपधारा-(1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रस्तुत की जा चुकी है) के उपबंध गुजरात राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में बल होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“उन क्षेत्रों के साथ साथ जिनमें इस अधिनियम के उक्त उपबंध पहले से ही प्रभावी हैं, वापो टाउन की नगरपालिका सीमाओं, गुजरात औद्योगिक विकास निगम-फेस-IV क्षेत्र, ग्राम पंचायत और जिला वलसाड, तालुका पारदी के कारवाड, कछारवा, चाला, मोरई, भगवाडा, तुक्वाडा, बल्लिथा, सलदास और अब्हेटी गावों की राजस्व सीमाओं में आने वाले क्षेत्र।”

[संख्या एस-38013/14/99-एस एस.-I]

जे. पी. शुक्ला, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1999

S.O. 2518.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st October, 1999 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (i) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Gujarat namely :

“The areas comprising of the Municipal Limits of Vapi town, Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation—Phase IV area, gram panchayats and revenue limits of villages of Karwad, Kacharva, Chala, Morai, Bhagwada, Tukwada, Balitha, Salvav and Abheti of Taluka Pardi. District Valsad in addition to the areas in which the said provisions of the Act have already been brought into force.”

[No. S-38013/14/99-SS. I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Dy. Secy.